



Carnival—By Cy LaTour

# The Rotarian

AUGUST • 1949

TRYGVE LIE . . . *A Four-Year Report on U. N.*

EDWIN N. JACQUIN . . . *The Convention As I Saw It*

SYMPOSIUM . . . *Sharing the Benefits of Peace*

*"On the basis of consistent performance  
The Rotarian continues to serve us"*

says

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Riding Sulky—\$42.50

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MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
Racine, Wisconsin

*A 56-line advertisement from The Rotarian prepared and placed by Bert S. Gittins, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advertising agency for The Jacobsen Mfg. Company since 1944.*



THE

**Rotarian**

35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois

## Talking It Over

LETTERS FROM  
READERS OF THE ROTARIAN

### Vacationland Gateway Overlooked

Notes GEORGE I. WARREN, *Rotarian*  
*Publicity Commissioner*

Victoria, British Columbia, Canada

While looking through THE ROTARIAN for June, I noticed a feature titled *Canada Expands*.

In the cut lines below a photo on page 18, there appears a reference to playgrounds "from Vancouver to Halifax." Since Victoria, the capital city of British Columbia, draws more tourists per capita than any other Canadian area, and since the city is the first and last port of call for Pacific shipping visiting Southwest Canada, and is located west of Vancouver, it deserves to be known as the western point in a "coast-to-coast" bracket.

As a Rotarian of more than 30 years' membership, I find it disappointing to note THE ROTARIAN overlooking this city of more than 103,000 people, the gateway to Vancouver Island, a world-famous vacationland.

### Trout Picture Makes Catch

For J. HOWARD ADAMS, *Rotarian*  
*Advertising-Account Executive*  
New Haven, Connecticut

My first impression of the cover illustration of THE ROTARIAN for June registered as the finest illustration of trout I have ever seen. I congratulate you sincerely on this masterpiece.

### A Word for Cleaner Books

From MRS. M. H. ELLINGSWORTH  
Wife of Rotarian  
Baltimore, Maryland

I wish to say a simple word of appreciation for the article *Cleaner Books Gain in Popularity*, by Harry Hansen [THE ROTARIAN for May]. I am passing it on to a woman of my acquaintance who is well known as a reviewer of current books and who will, I am sure, agree with it and make such use of it as is proper in her lectures.

### Use 'Convocation'

Suggests PHILIP BERNSTEIN, *Rotarian*  
*District Manager, Match Corporation*  
Chicago, Illinois

In Last Page Comment in THE ROTARIAN for June, which I just finished reading (and most enjoyably, I might add), I note that you solicited suggestions for a word to take the place of the much overused "convention" in its meaning as a meeting or gathering of people. It is easily understood how this word would not convey the meaning intended to members of Rotary Clubs with the possible exception of those in North America and the U. S. possessions and territories.

In view of the fact that the words "conference," "assembly," "conclave," and even "congress" may not be acceptable substitutes, may I suggest the word "convocation"? I believe this would apply well nigh perfectly, and be under-

Plan your  
vacation

the easy  
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way...



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Before you even think about where to go this summer—contact your courteous Santa Fe travel representative. He has new descriptive folders, rates and other information about almost any vacation spot you could wish for. Places like the Grand Canyon—Carlsbad Caverns, Land of Pueblos (both in New Mexico)—Dude Ranch Country, the Colorado Rockies, and many others, too.

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JUNE 25 — OCTOBER 2.

R. T. Anderson, General Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago 4



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for COMFORTABLE and SAFE seating for  
CHURCHES—SCHOOLS—INSTITUTIONS  
**100% COMFORT**  
Fold down to 1 3/4" thin  
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Buy Clarín chairs with confidence—the result of  
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Write for folder Dept. P-8

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Desert Magazine  
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**THE VILLAGER**  
Palm Springs California



*Where to Eat*



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Delicious Sea  
Food Dinners

**JIM IRELAND'S**  
Appetizing  
Cocktails —  
Free Parking

**FAMOUS FOR LOBSTER DINNERS**  
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**Rickey's**  
LUNCHEON • DINNER • AFTER THEATER  
Studio Club TOUP HOUSE  
PAID 8170 SAN FRANCISCO



The Walker brothers—during and after the War between the States (see letter).

stood rather readily when translated into the various languages spoken around the Rotary International wheel.

#### Odd-Shot Follow-up

From NICK K. GIVENS, Rotarian  
Photographer  
Greenfield, Tennessee

Your Odd Shots, which appear in THE ROTARIAN from time to time [see page 50 of the July issue], are interesting and as a rule humorous, so they have inspired me to send you two photos, copies of very old ones in the possession of a lady here, a niece of the two brothers pictured [see cut].

The story, authenticated by this lady, is as follows:

The picture showing the brothers in uniform was taken at the time of their entry into service in the War between the States. Both were wounded and

each lost his left leg, as shown in the second photograph taken years later when in civilian life. One of the brothers, Jack Walker (left), became a doctor, married, and acquired an artificial leg. The other married later, but had no artificial leg, so borrowed his brother's to wear on his honeymoon.

So the story goes, and I believe it would prove interesting to the readers of your fine magazine.

#### It's Grand. Period!

Says CHARLES FURLONGER, Rotarian  
Oil Distributor  
New Delhi, India

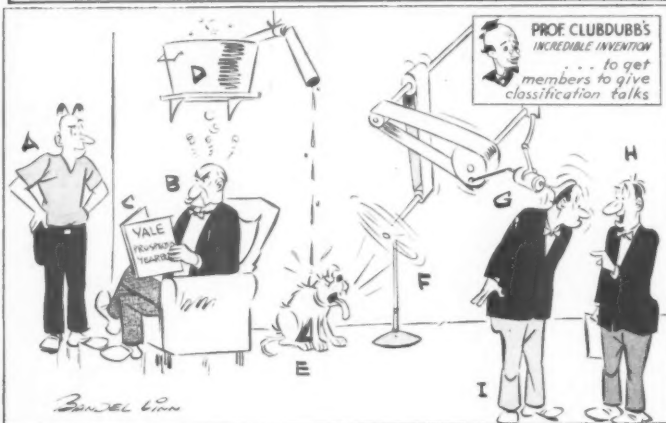
I believe the following may interest you.

I think it's grand.

Recently I saw an appeal for stamps in *The Hobby Hitching Post* [see page 60] from the daughter of a Rotarian and

INCREDIBLE INVENTION NO. 20. Surely all Club administration problems have not been solved by the wire-brained Professor. If you have one with which he has not

tangled, write it down and send it in. Who knows?—it may inspire the Professor to go into one of his most complicated gyrations and come up with a whirlwind solution.



Professor's assistant (A) gives an old Harvard man (B) a Yale prospectus year-book (C). Harvard man becomes so heated that water in pan (D) boils over and spills on lazy dog (E), which howls with such force that his breath turns the fan (F), thus operating piston (G). When Chairman (H) asks member (I) to give a classification talk, the piston forces the latter's head to nod up and down in agreement.



as I had just returned from a fairly extended tour and had quite a number of "bits and pieces," I up and sent her a few. Period.

Two days ago I had a lovely letter of thanks, in the course of which the young lady says:

Quote: From my thing in the rotarian I am trading with 9 children, (mostly boys), but I don't care it is the stamps I want not the boys, because there are plenty here. Unquote.

I have reproduced this exactly as written, spelling, punctuation, and all.

The young lady is 11 years old.

I am 53.

I think it's grand.

Period.

### Footnoting a Couplet

By BERNARD M. ALLEN, Rotarian  
Author  
Cheshire, Connecticut

One of your questions in The Kiver-to-Kiver Klub quiz in the June issue of THE ROTARIAN might well have been this: "How do the British pronounce 'trait'?" The answer would be, "Just like 'tray,'" and would be found in *Opinion*, where in the very cleverly rhymed alphabet from Bill Beard, of Burwood, Australia, one of the rhymed couplets is:

U Usefulness, a most praiseworthy trait.  
V for Vigor used rightly every day.

Along with that rhyme should go the way Australians have kept the British (London Cockney) sound of long "a," as indicated in Angus S. Mitchell's article, *Australia: Running in Top Gear*, on page 26 of the same issue. "A bison?" said the laddie. "A bison is what you wash your face in."

### 'Go to Middle . . . and Turn Left'

Notes NORRIS F. SCHNEIDER  
Zanesville, Ohio

[Re: Let's Collect Covered Bridges, by Geary Bingham, Jr., THE ROTARIAN for February.]

The covered bridge in the accompanying picture [see cut] was the third Y-shaped structure to span the Muskingum and Licking Rivers at Zanesville, Ohio. It was called the only Y-bridge in the world.

National history for a period of 70 years was unfolded by the procession of traffic that crossed the third Y-bridge over the Muskingum. From 1832 to 1900 it withstood the stream of stagecoaches, Conestoga wagons, buggies, carriages, Army wagons, and horse cars that rumbled over its plank floor.

By 1832, when the covered bridge was constructed, the National Road had been completed from Cumberland, Maryland, to Zanesville. The extension to Columbus was finished in 1833.

Along this improved turnpike flowed a vast stream of immigrant wagons on the way to Indiana and Illinois. The timbers of the bridge groaned beneath the weight of stagecoaches and great Conestoga wagons filled with freight.

Toll was collected every ten miles for repair of the road. Toll rates in 1832 were: score of sheep or hogs, 5 cents; score of cattle, 10 cents; horse and rider, 4 cents; vehicles with wheels under



Where the "Y" spans the Muskingum.

4 inches in breadth, 6 3/4 cents; every horse drawing same, 2 cents; passenger in mail stage, 3 cents.

Passengers making long trips on the Old National Road paid toll for the entire distance. Free passage was granted to persons going to or from church, fu-

nerals, mill, muster, business, or marketing. School children, clergymen, and soldiers were also exempt.

The Army wagons which accompanied Sherman's march from Atlanta to the sea were distributed among Western military posts after the war. For several weeks in June, 1865, these wagons clattered and squeaked from Main Street and across the Y.

The old covered Y was torn down in 1900 and the present concrete Y was completed in 1902. Many stories are told about the Y. It is the only bridge in the world you can cross and still be on the same side of the river you started from. Natives give tourists the following directions to go to Columbus: "Go to the middle of the bridge and turn left."

## Where to Stay



KEY: (Am.) American Plan; (Eu.) European Plan; (RM) Rotary Meets; (S) Summer; (W) Winter.

### BAHAMAS

NASSAU-ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. Open Year 'Round. Winter, European Plan; Summer, American & European. Refined clientele. Old World Charm. V. L. Oosterdonk, Gen. Mgr.

### BERMUDA

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### MEXICO

ACAPULCO, GRO.-HOTEL EL MIRADOR. All-year operation. Good service & good food. Carlos Barand, Gen. Mgr. Rates: Am. \$4.00 Peace up, per person, RM Fri. \$130 p.m.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM-TUTWILER. 500 rooms. Direction Dinkler Hotels. Excellent service. Ira Patton, Mgr. Rates: Eu. \$3.50 up. RM Wednesday, 12:30.

### ARIZONA

PHOENIX-CAMELBACK INN. Winter Resort. November 1 to May. Warm, dry climate. American plan, selected clientele. Jack Stewart, Manager. Write for booklet.

TUCSON-PIONEER HOTEL. New, modern, 250 outside rooms. J. M. Proctor, Manager. Winter, Summer, \$5-\$10; Winter, \$5-\$15. RM Wednesday, 12:15.

### CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO-STEWART HOTEL. Downtown on Geary St. Above Union Square. Kenneth Rogers, Mgr. Rates, with bath, single \$7 to \$8; double \$4.50 to \$8.00.

700 ROOMS • RATES FROM \$5  
**The Palace Hotel**  
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ROTARY MEETS TUESDAY AT 12:15  
ROTARY CLUB OFFICES, THIRD FLOOR

### FLORIDA

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BAYFRONT HOTEL  
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All Airlines  
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MIAMI BEACH-MACFADDEN-DEAUVILLE. Air-conditioned Guest Rooms, Dining Room, Cocktail Lounge, Private Beach, Pool, Cabana Club, Shops. W. C. Freeman, Gen. Mgr.

### GEORGIA

ATLANTA-ANSLEY HOTEL. 400 rooms of solid comfort in the downtown section. A Dinkler Hotel. A. J. Coyle, Manager. Rates: Eu. \$3.50 up. RM Monday, 12:30.

SAVANNAH-HOTEL DE SOTO. 303 rooms with bath and shower. South's most outstanding hotel. Reasonable rates. Chas. G. Day, G.M. Dancing, Swimming Pool. RM Mon. 1:00

### ILLINOIS

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HEADQUARTERS-ROTARY CLUB OF CHICAGO  
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Luncheon on Tuesday, 12:15

HIGHLAND PARK-HOTEL MORRINE. 32 minutes from Chicago. Buffet from 6:00. Lunch from \$1. Dinner from \$2.50. Accommodations for groups to 250—Eu.—RM Mon. 12:15.

JOLIET-HOTEL LOUIS JOLIET. 200 rooms. 3 Air-Conditioned Restaurants. Rotary meets every Tuesday noon. Frank Doyle, Managing Director.

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COLUMBUS-DESNLER-WALLICK. 1,000 rooms with bath; 4 fine restaurants, central downtown location. Palmer R. Suddaby, General Manager. RM Monday 12:00.

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PROVIDENCE-SHERATON-BILTMORE HOTEL. 600 rooms with bath. One of New England's finest. Rotary meets at noon on Tuesdays. Thomas C. Deveau, Gen. Mgr.

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## Classifications in Rotary

### *A Little Lesson in Rotary*

ROTARY violates the adage "Birds of a feather flock together." Ever since it was started in 1903, in Chicago, Illinois, Rotary Clubs have been composed of men of different vocational classifications.

Why does Rotary hold to this classification scheme? Perhaps no one has been better qualified to answer that than the late Founder, Paul P. Harris, himself. In his posthumously published book, *My Road to Rotary* (A. Kroch & Son, \$5), he says:

The question is often asked: "Why do Rotary Clubs limit membership to one man from each distinct business or profession?" Because our experiment has proved in operation that it makes for congenial fellowship, obviates business and professional jealousies, encourages mutual helpfulness, stimulates pride in the dignity of one's occupation, and broadens one's mind and sympathy with regard to the accomplishments and problems of other occupations.

There are many organizations the membership of which is confined to one profession or trade. Such organizations play exceedingly important parts in the modern world. They enable men of a given trade or profession to come together to exchange ideas and experiences and to discuss problems of common interest. No one thinks of them as exclusive, though they exclude all not engaged in their particular profession or trade; their success depends upon their so doing. An association of surgeons does not admit to their membership a manufacturer or a merchant. The success of the organization and its promise of usefulness depends upon its exclusion of men not versed in the science of surgery.

And while it is true that a surgeon can gain much from contact with his fellow surgeons, one who has social contact with surgeons only would become a dull fellow. He needs the broadening influence of contacts with those engaged in other professions and business undertakings. He will obtain such contacts to a limited extent in his church and social club, but the church and club are not organized to fill the particular need. If one is admitted to membership in a Rotary Club, he will enjoy the broadening influence of contact with men of all vocations.

And it must not be overlooked that being a Rotarian imposes upon a man an obligation to carry into his trade association the ideals and precepts which he holds as a Rotarian. He should endeavor to make them appreciated and get them accepted by all in his line of business.

EN ROTARY no se cumple el adagio de que "cada oveja con su pareja". Desde que se inició, en 1905, en Chicago, los Rotary clubs se han integrado con individuos de diferentes ocupaciones.

¿Por qué se atiene Rotary a este plan de clasificaciones? Quizá nadie haya tenido me-

jores títulos para contestar que el finado fundador, Paul P. Harris mismo. En su libro póstumo *My Road to Rotary* (A. Kroch & Son, Dls. 5.00) dice:

Con frecuencia se pregunta: "¿Por qué limitan los Rotary clubs su personal de socios a un individuo de cada negocio o profesión?" Porque nuestro experimento ha demostrado en el campo de la práctica que contribuye a crear un compañerismo basado en la simpatía mutua, que evita rivalidades, que fomenta la ayuda mutua, que estimula el orgullo por la dignificación de la propia ocupación y amplía las ideas y la consideración de las realizaciones y problemas de otras ocupaciones.

Existen muchas organizaciones cuyos miembros pertenecen exclusivamente a una profesión u oficio. Tales organizaciones desempeñan papeles sumamente importantes en el mundo moderno. Capacitan a individuos de una ocupación o profesión dadas para reunirse y hacerse conocer mutuamente ideas y experiencias y discutir problemas de interés común. Nadie los considera excluyentes, por más que excluyen a todos los que no se dedican a su propia profesión u ocupación; su éxito depende de obrar así. Una asociación de cirujanos no admite en su seno a un industrial ni a un comerciante. El éxito de la organización y sus posibilidades de ser útil dependen de que excluya a personas no versadas en cirugía.

Y aunque es verdad que un cirujano puede ganar mucho a través de sus contactos con sus colegas, quien mantenga relaciones sociales con cirujanos sólo puede convertirse en un sujeto aburrido. Necesita la influencia expansiva de relaciones con personas dedicadas a otras profesiones y a otros negocios. Establecerá tales contactos en forma limitada en su iglesia y en su club social. Pero ni la iglesia ni el club están organizados para satisfacer esta particular necesidad. Si alguien es aceptado en un Rotary club disfrutará de la influencia expansiva de ponerse en contacto con hombres de todas las ocupaciones.

Y no debe pasarse por alto que ser rotario impone al hombre la obligación de llevar a la asociación de su gremio las ideas y los preceptos que ha adoptado en su calidad de rotario. Habrá de empeñarse por que todos sus colegas los aprecien y los acepten.

If you want further opportunity to "read Rotary" in Spanish, you will find it in *REVISTA ROTARIA*, Rotary's magazine published in that language. A one-year subscription in the Americas is \$2.

Si desea usted más oportunidades de "leer Rotary" en español las encontrará en *REVISTA ROTARIA*, la revista de Rotary editada en el mencionado idioma. La suscripción anual en el continente americano cuesta \$2.



■ EDWIN N. JACQUIN is managing editor and a director of the Cham-

paign, Illinois, *News-Gazette*, after being its sports editor from 1925 to 1942. A Past President of the Champaign Rotary Club, he is also a Past District Governor and a veteran Rotary Convention-goer. Fellow citizens still recall the breezy daily Convention stories he sent his paper from his first one—Mexico City, Mexico, in 1935. A University of Missouri graduate, he began his career on the sports side of the St. Louis, Missouri, *Globe-Democrat*.



■ CARL GLICK has had an interesting and varied career, which is described in some detail in his latest book, *I'm a Busybody*. He has been a social worker, a professor of drama and English, a playwright and director of little-theater productions, and a newspaper columnist, besides being the author of best-sellers (including *Shake Hands with the Dragon* and *Mickey, the Horse That Volunteered*). He makes his home in New York City.



■ CY LA TOUR is a long-time news photographer in the United States. A native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he operates his own studio with his son, FRED, in Pasadena, California. He likes to fish, sail, and hunt, and of his work he says, "I'm never satisfied with the best I do." He "shot" the scene on the cover of this issue, as well as writing and providing pictures for the circus feature.

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## Cain and Abel . . . and Rotary

THE IGNORANCE WHICH CAUSED THE FIRST FRATRICIDE

PERSISTS . . . BUT MEN OF GOODWILL CAN HELP DISPEL IT.

By Th. M. Jónsson

*Publisher and Educator; Past President,  
Rotary Club of Akureyri, Iceland*

LET US TURN back the pages of history to the great farmer Adam and his wife Eve. They had as their farm tenancy the whole huge globe. They had no quarrels with neighbors about boundaries for they alone had possession of land and sea, of animals and plants. And how happy they were when their first and second sons were born.

But in spite of this happiness, fear was coming into their hearts. They had done the forbidden thing: they had eaten of the fruit of the tree in the midst of the garden. The whistling in the leaves, the singing of the birds, the crying of the beasts, caused anxiety among them.

As the two sons grew, their father decided their work: Cain, the elder, should be the tiller of the soil; Abel, the younger, should be the keeper of the sheep. The elder did not succeed in his work, but the younger did. This was evident in their offerings, and the Lord had respect unto Abel for his offering.

The elder brother began to think: "It is because of my brother that I am not doing well. He gets the praise, but not I. His work is easier than mine. He is in my way. He is my chief enemy. I must get him out of my way." The distribution of work, in which one worker did not know the other's duties—that was the cause of the first fratricide.

This happened hundreds of millenniums ago, but fraternal killing has kept on. One person has attacked another, one class has been against another, one nation has invaded another nation. Stones

have been thrown, bows drawn, firearms shot, and the bomb is dropped.

The brother who has not been successful in his occupation has put the blame on someone else. Ignorance about the work and lives of other men has been like the turbid drink of poison. It has increased envy, hate, and revenge. It has caused hostility between nations and classes of every community.

The great thinker Socrates maintained that all faults were caused by lack of knowledge, and that knowledge was virtue. In this we find a great truth. However, we should not forget that this means more than mere technical knowledge. It means also the sincere goodwill of man to man and intimate understanding of the fact that every man, class, and nation is a link absolutely necessary to the whole chain.

It is the Cain-like ignorance of all times that makes man think his lot would be better if Abel were knocked over. It is the modern Cain who is arousing hate between classes. It is the modern Cain who is breaking the truce and spoiling the peace. It is the modern Cain who is threatening the future and all mankind.

*O God of peace,—O Thought beyond compare  
To Thee,—to Thee, I lift my hands in prayer.*

These are the words of the Icelandic poet Gudmundur Gudmundsson in his famous poem *Peace on Earth*, which expresses the yearning after peace living in the hearts of profound men of all ages. But to get peace on earth, men must know each other's sphere of action. That is why Rotary, with its 6,800 Clubs and 330,-

000 Rotarians, seeks to increase mutual knowledge of peoples and nations. That is why Rotarians lay stress on getting comprehensive knowledge of each other's culture and mode of employment.

The tugging and stupidity which have existed between classes since Cain and Abel have increased as the branches of employment have increased in number. The contest is one of the main reasons for unrest between the nations today. And it was never so hard twisted as now.

The ideal of serving others—the ideal of putting service above self—is most promising in leading mankind from the intricate path of hate and falseness, stupidity and villainous deed. It can point our way to peace on earth and goodwill toward men.

HOW FAR we can reach in this direction is uncertain. One little Club, in one little town, may not be able to perform a deed of world-wide importance. It may never be called upon to do so, but every Rotary Club can labor to drive Cain out of the environs of its thinking.

Rotary expects every Rotarian to be faithful to his own branch of work and to improve it as possible. It expects him to be sincere and generous in all his dealings. It expects him to strive to realize its ideals everywhere in thought and deed.

If this is successful, if enough men in enough lands are inspired to follow the example, then we can expect that for the first time the fraternal killing in the human family will stop.

And so, let us work to that end, let us hope, let us watch for the dawn of that day.





## As One Man to Another

WHEN YOU are new to the job, you are keen to learn. When you are an old hand at it, you are happy to teach. So it has been with Percy Hodgson and Angus Mitchell who on July 1 became, respectively, President and Past President of Rotary International. You see them here—"Perce" seated, Angus standing—in one of their many chats in Rotary's world headquarters in Chicago. There was a story about President Perce in this magazine last month . . . and you will get to know this meetable Rhode Islander better. There are memories of Past President Angus, of Australia, which will warm the hearts of Rotarians everywhere for years to come.



# Trygve Lie:

IT IS THE FIRST SERIOUS



## Pilot for Troubled Waters

STRANGE as now it seems, "Who is he?" was the universal question in 1946 when Trygve Hafdon Lie was named Secretary General of the United Nations started at San Francisco the year before.

One columnist wrote, "It is a pretty good bet that Hollywood casting directors, looking for somebody to play the part of world diplomat, would pass him by quickly as not the type." But that shows how far Hollywood could be wrong.

Everybody now knows that his name is pronounced *Lee* and that this 250-pound son of a Norwegian carpenter possesses a "genius for negotiation." With skill, patience, and humor he has piloted the international ship of state through rocky waters for the period of which he writes. This article originally was presented as an address at the New York Convention.

FOUR years ago—on June 26, 1945—the Charter of the United Nations was signed in solemn ceremony at San Francisco.

This was a great achievement for the cause of peace—one of the greatest in human history. It was rightly a moment of exaltation for men and women of goodwill throughout the world.

The four years since then have brought many disappointments. The great majority of people all over the world have not lost their belief in the United Nations as the best way, but they are worried—deeply worried—about the future. They believe in the United Nations Charter, but they wonder how it is going to be made to work.

If they live in the Western world, they worry about the "veto" blocking the will of the majority.\* If they live in Eastern Europe, they worry about "mechanical majorities" riding roughshod over the minority. If they live in Asia and Africa, they worry about how much help—or how much hindrance—the United Nations will prove to be in their struggle toward freedom.

In 1945 most people thought of the United Nations primarily as a security organization which would crack down like a policeman with a club or, when needed, a gun, whenever an aggressor raised his head. In its first four years the United Nations has not been able to get the Great Powers to agree on what kind of military forces and how many of them should be placed at the disposal of the Security Council. As a result, the international policeman is walking around trying to keep nations from fighting each other, not only without a gun, but without even a club to help him do his job.

As for the nations themselves,

\* See the debate *Abolish the U. N. Security Council Veto?*, THE ROTARIAN for July, 1948.

# Four-Year Report on the U.N.

ATTEMPT IN HISTORY, WITH ANY PROSPECT OF SUCCESS, TO ESTABLISH A PEACEFUL WORLD SOCIETY.\*

the plan was for them to start cutting down on their armaments as soon as the United Nations forces were operating and to set up control systems which would safeguard everybody from the use of such weapons of mass destruction as atomic bombs and germ warfare.

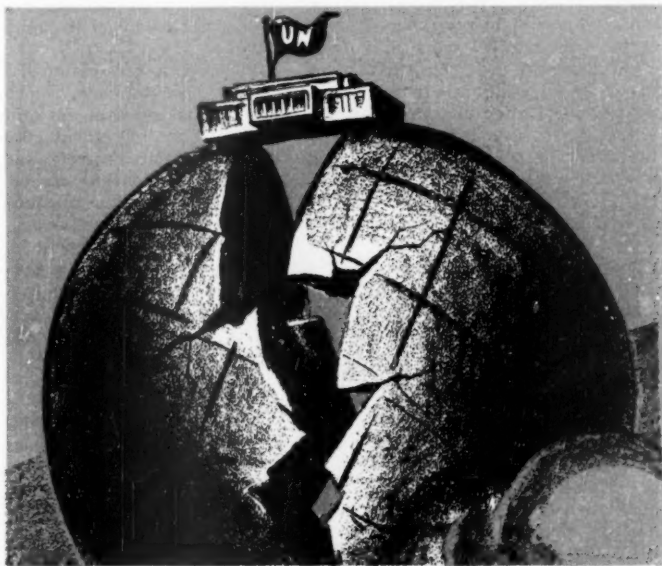
This plan is just as far from being realized today as it was four years ago. There are no United Nations forces. The world is spending more for armaments than ever before in peacetime. No agreement has been reached on the control of atomic energy. The majority supports the United States plan, which the Soviet Union and its allies have refused to accept. The minority has advanced alternative proposals, which the majority has flatly rejected.\* As for germ warfare, rockets, and the like, they have not even been discussed.

All this makes a discouraging picture. Through it all and underneath it all, of course, the poison of the East-West conflict of interest and ideology is constantly at work, the main cause of the trouble.

If this were the whole story of the United Nations, we would be right to despair for the future of the human race. For if this *were* the whole story, then we would be forced to the conclusion that the effort to prevent a third world war is doomed to failure. We all know what would happen to civilization if a third world war is permitted to occur. There could be no victor, no vanquished—only universal destruction and disaster.

The fact is, of course, that this is not the whole story of the United Nations by any means. Far from it.

As I drove in to New York from Lake Success I was thinking how I might be able to make this plain. I thought of our temporary headquarters in the



"There's Still a Bridge" suggests Cartoonist Crawford in the Newark, N. J., News.

Sperry Gyroscope Plant out there, a plant which was built to supply war contracts. We have about half the building and the Sperry Company still operates in the other half. The United Nations has about 3,000 employees and so does Sperry. There are two big parking lots and each of them has about as many cars as the other.

I thought that this symbolizes quite well the contradictions of the world we have been living in since the San Francisco Conference. However, while it dramatizes the situation of the United Nations, it does not explain it.

Then, at the end of that journey from Lake Success to Manhattan, I found what I was looking for. It is a place I visit frequently and it is just a few blocks from Rotary International's Convention hall,

Madison Square Garden. It is the site of the Permanent Headquarters of the United Nations.†

There, in the vast excavation between 42d and 48th Streets next to the East River, the steel skeleton of the building that will house the United Nations for generations to come has been anchored in foundations of solid rock and already rises above the surrounding buildings. Only the girders are there now. It does not look much like the artist's drawing of the finished building that is displayed in the public lobby at Lake Success.

I ask you to think of this steel skeleton as the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies as they exist today. The foundation of solid rock is the United Nations Charter. It is upon this foundation and around these ribs of steel that we are engaged in building, stone by stone, and floor by floor, what will ultimately become the

\* For a review of this problem see *The Atom: A Report to the People*, by Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, *THE ROTARIAN* for October, 1948.

† See *The United Nations Home Starts Up*, *THE ROTARIAN* for June.

completed structure of a peaceful world society.

The buildings over on the East River will be completed in 1951. Six years is not a long time for a building project of this magnitude.

Building a peaceful world society will take a good deal longer, I think you will agree. We have to think in terms of decades, not of years. If we keep at the job all the time and never falter, we ought to be able to get quite a lot done in the next 20 years, and a great deal more in 50 years. If we can keep on building a peaceful world on a United Nations basis all that time without a war, then permanent peace will really be within our grasp.

**T**HIS may seem a very long and a very slow process to a country that is still as young in spirit and as impatient to achieve good results as the United States. But even present-day Americans and their ancestors took over 300 years to build the United States.

In that scale of time, 50 years is a very short time in which to accomplish so great a result as the prevention and abolition of war.

I think it can be done, and I am not an optimist. People who come from northern countries where there are many mountains and the living is hard are more inclined to realism than to optimism. They have to be.

I have already given you a fairly complete summary of the things that the United Nations has not yet been able to do. Against these must be placed the things the United Nations has done and is now doing.

The United Nations has not yet been able to enforce peace, but it has been able to persuade nations to keep the peace and to bring them back to the conference table when they threatened to fight each other, or even after they started fighting.

The last war left the whole world in ferment and disorder. This was bound to be the case after so universal and destructive a calamity. There have been literally hundreds of important disputes between nations since the United Nations was founded. There have been at least a dozen serious crises. There has also been

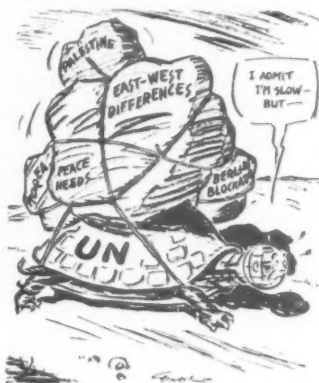
the continuing crisis of the so-called cold war.

The differences, serious and otherwise, that caused all these crises existed before there was a United Nations and could not be removed by magic just because the organization was established. What the United Nations could do, and what the United Nations has done, is to get these conflicts settled peacefully, or else to keep them within peaceful bounds, and, if fighting started, to get the fighting stopped.

In Palestine a new nation has been born without a major war in a truly epochal achievement that has behind it not only 30 but 2,000 years of accumulated sorrows and bitterness, oppression, hatred, cruelty, and countless previous failures to arrive at a settlement.

In the great subcontinent of India, where 400 million people live, the worst kind of warfare—religious war—has been averted by a cease fire agreement reached by India and Pakistan under United Nations auspices.

In Indonesia, where 70 million people live, the United Nations has been working for two years to bring about a just and peaceful solution of the struggle between the Dutch and the Indonesians seeking for independence. There have been many ups and downs



Not Too Bad under the Circumstances is Carmack's caption for this cartoon in The Christian Science Monitor.

in this effort, just as there were in Palestine, but the influence of the United Nations keeps reasserting itself and seems destined to prevail.

I could give you many other

examples of United Nations work for peace. We have, in fact, been called into virtually every trouble spot in the world. There is a United Nations Commission in Korea. There is a United Nations Commission on the borders of Greece. Three years ago the United Nations was appealed to when Big Power troops overstayed their leave in Iran, in Syria, and in Lebanon. In all cases the troops were withdrawn after the Security Council had discussed the matter.

Most important, and most dangerous of all, was the deadlock over Berlin, which was brought to the Security Council last Fall as a threat to the peace. This was a complaint by three of the Great Powers against a fourth.

**M**ANY people thought this crisis would lead to the breakup of the United Nations and even to the ultimate disaster of a third world war. Neither of these things happened and one of the principal reasons why they did not happen was that the United Nations set in motion forces of mediation and conciliation which at first did not succeed, but which persisted and eventually prevailed.

The world should never forget that it was because of discussions by United Nations delegates in United Nations headquarters that agreement was reached to lift the Berlin blockades and to set the Council of Foreign Ministers to work once more upon the peace treaties.

In all this the United Nations has not had a single gun at its disposal. A dozen of its representatives, including Count Folke Bernadotte, have died at their posts, literally soldiers of peace whose only weapon was the moral force that could be mobilized by the United Nations. In every instance, this moral force has, in the long run, prevailed.

I call to your attention, furthermore, that a large share of this work for peace has been accomplished by the Security Council, which, to hear some people tell it, has been completely paralyzed by the "veto." In the face of the cold war there has been plenty of trouble with the unanimity rule, but I submit that "paralyzed" is not the right [Continued on page 53]

Frank Mulholland

## He Lived Rotary

THE MOVEMENT HAS LOST  
A WIDELY LOVED PAST PRESIDENT.

By Chesley R. Perry

*Past Secretary, Rotary International*

**F**OLLOWING his annual custom, Frank L. Mulholland was attending Rotary's recent International Assembly at Lake Placid, New York. Notwithstanding his serious illness of a couple of years ago, he now appeared in good health and spirits and was presiding over the Institute of past officers on the morning of June 7 when he asked to be relieved because of a slight indisposition. Retiring to his room, he died within minutes. Shocked and saddened, the 600 persons composing the Assembly and Institute adjourned their sessions for the day and gathered for a memorial service that evening.

Frank Mulholland, attorney at law and civic leader, became a charter member of the Rotary Club of Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A., in 1912. Shortly thereafter, while on a trip to Europe, he visited the then eight Rotary Clubs of Britain and Ireland. Returning to the United States he made an inspiring address at the Buffalo (1913) Rotary Convention acquainting the Americans and Canadians with the development of Rotary in Britain and Ireland.

Elected as a Director of Rotary International, he made many visits to Rotary Clubs in the United States, presenting the fellowship phase of Rotary with eloquence, wit, and humor.

At the 1914 (Houston) Convention he was elected without opposition as President of Rotary International and presided over the 1915 (San Francisco) Convention. From then until the present time Frank Mulholland continued to be active in all affairs of Rotary International, always a welcome visitor among Rotarians of many countries.

Born in Disco, Michigan, U.S.A., in 1875, Frank was graduated from Albion (Michigan) College and the University of Michigan. He not only had an extensive general law practice which reached all parts of the United States, but was a director of several business concerns and was co-author of the U. S. Railway Labor Acts of 1926 and 1934. During World War I he served with the American Red Cross in Europe with rank of captain and, upon his return to the U. S., delivered scores of enlightening public addresses upon conditions in Europe.



*Frank L. Mulholland, President of Rotary International in 1914-15, who died at Lake Placid, New York, during the Assembly there the week prior to Rotary's New York Convention. He was a member of the Rotary Club of Toledo, Ohio.*

Surviving Frank are his wife, Maude, and a son, Clarence, an attorney at law of Toledo, and two daughters, Mrs. Clarence Cubbedge, of Orlando, Florida, and Mrs. William Hankins, of Toledo. Frank and Maude were enjoying the week together at Lake Placid just as they had enjoyed many Assemblies and Conventions together in various parts of the world down through the years.

The Rotary movement owes a great debt to Frank Mulholland for his contributions to its development during its earliest years and for the steadying influence he exerted on so many occasions. Always manifesting a cheery and happy disposition, he had the faculty of conveying it to others and of sweetening every situation in which he found himself. At the same time he was a clear and logical thinker, and a persuasive debater whether in a group or before a Supreme Court.

He will be greatly missed not only in Rotary, but in many other circles in which his active life took him. Our memory of this splendid man will ever be an inspiration to us who mourn his loss.





## Is This Your Jail?

EVER WONDER WHAT GOES ON THERE?  
YOU WILL AFTER READING THIS ARTICLE!

By Melvin L. Hayes

**M**ORE than 50,000 children are locked in jails in the United States each year. They are children not so unlike your own or those of your friends. Trapped in structures that often are unfit for beasts, they are exposed to the defilement and barbarity of a jail system that is a national disgrace.

Twelve-year-old Ronnie was one such lad. He sat bewildered upon the lice-covered mattress in the dark, stuffy "cooler." In his lap was a plate of ill-cooked beans. He gazed listlessly at cockroaches crawling on the walls. The air was rank from overflowing toilets. The corridor rang with the curses, and braggadocio of past exploits. Slumped in a corner was his cell mate—a bewhiskered, bleary-eyed derelict serving his 30th sentence in this "revolving door" jail.

Ronnie was "paying his debt to society." He was "learning his lesson."

But Ronnie was not learning "never, to run away again" as the judge intended. He was resolving, as a small fry, to gain prestige in the eyes of his new group. Intensely embittered, he was acquiring in this kindergarten of crime the first lessons of a culprit's career.

Was this jail unique? Not at all. The Jail Inspection Service of the U. S. Federal Bureau of Prisons has found that 83 percent of the more than 3,100 jails inspected since 1930 have rated less than 50 on a scale of 100. Less than one percent have rated 70 or higher and *not a single jail* inspected could reach a score of 90.

"Jails are the worst of all our penal institutions,"

according to Austin H. McCormick, of New York City, a leading United States penologist. "And they are least likely to benefit prisoners."

Mr. McCormick knows what he is talking about. He is executive director of the Osborne Association, an agency specializing in the study of penal and correctional institutions. It is now campaigning against the practice of confining children in jails across the United States.

He has also been Commissioner of Correction in New York City, Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, a member of the board of directors of the National Jail Association, and president of the American Prison Association.

Mr. McCormick has heard the clanking of chains on gangs of hopeless men in the U. S. South. He has viewed the ramshackle, foul-smelling cage wagons housing road-camp prisoners. He has seen these vehicles so crammed with men that the occupants could hardly move around. And he has observed in every section of the land less striking but still shocking conditions in our aptly named "common" jails—one of which may be just down the street from you.

Into these reeking 20th Century dungeons are thrown a motley collection of human misfits and unfortunates—derelicts, prostitutes, bar flies, petty thieves, crippled beggars, the young and the old, the first offenders and the hardened ones, the innocent and the guilty. *An estimated half of the people detained in these debasing county jails are held for action and have not been convicted of any offense.*

In spite of many State laws to the contrary, sheriffs often find it convenient to lock up children. They may be kids "who might run away" before





trial, homeless waifs waiting for foster-home placement, and youngsters who have played hookey or missed the curfew. Some people are placed in these modern debtors' prisons because they are unable to write a check for a fine and then drive on home. The jail is operated on the philosophy that people are guilty until proved innocent—and no one is reimbursed for his financial loss or mental and physical suffering when the law guesses wrongly.

Some jails have more need of being hospitals than prisons, receiving acute alcoholics, drug addicts, persons with infectious diseases, epileptics, the mentally ill, and the feeble-minded. Many jail inhabitants are incarcerated on technical or trumped-up charges to clear them off the sidewalks as public nuisances.

Segregation by sexes is far from complete. Scores of jails resemble this one in the Midwest. Women were confined in a separate section, but not beyond reach of the derisive laughter and vile profanity of the men. One inmate was a young girl, an outcast from a broken home. She had sought security, had craved "being wanted," but had made her bid for attention in a socially disapproved manner.

Near her were syphilitic prostitutes whose foul language matched their revolting habits. The jailer strolled through the corridors unannounced, with no regard for the women's privacy. The key to the gate separating the men's and women's sections usually was kept by a "trusty." Occasionally it would be left unlocked.

"Idleness of prisoners is also among the most deplorable jail conditions," according to Mr. MacCormick. "Men, deprived of earning power, often spend weeks or months confined in cells or bull pens. Not only is their labor lost to society, but also they degenerate rapidly.

**"D**URING the day they crouch about the ill-ventilated rooms, playing pinochle or shooting craps, talking ceaselessly of sex and liquor," Mr. MacCormick says. "At night they sprawl upon filthy bunks or huddle together among the mice and lice on bull-pen floors. Homosexuality is rampant. Almost never is there an attempt to educate or salvage them for society. The county jail today is an outmoded instrument of needless punishment, cruel and uneconomical, an anachronism in a modern scientific world."

Turnover is rapid in these crowded calaboses. Some misdemeanants have served over 100 sentences. Overcrowding is general. A jail with a capacity for 117 prisoners was recently found jammed with 331.

With rare exceptions, these degrading county jails are political footballs. In many places they still operate under the archaic fee system. This Western jail is not unusual in this respect. The cells were unsanitary metal cages in the upper stories of the jailer's home. When they became empty, the jailer gave the nod to the constable, who was glad to earn his fees by picking up "vagrants" at the railroad yard. Anyone with a dirty shirt was suspect.

Children brought cash fees, too. The justice of the peace was paid for sentencing those arrested. The jailer received money for boarding them. And

## Comments on Mr. Hayes' Article

Largely Accurate, but—

**Says James V. Bennett**

*Director, Bureau of Prisons, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.*

The weakness of Mr. Hayes' article—which, in spite of its rugged language, is largely accurate—is that it ignores improvements being made in many jails and fails to point out specific remedies.

What every State needs is a law placing central authority over jails in a State office and vesting that office with power to (1) inspect jails, (2) prescribe minimum standards for operation, (3) prescribe rules for the governance of prisoners, (4) transfer prisoners from jails not complying, (5) consolidate jails, (6) establish budgets and rates and put sheriffs and jailers on a salary basis, thus abolishing the fee system, etc.

Virginia has a model law of this kind. New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts have similar but older laws. All are raising jail standards.

No, Not Overstated

**Says Allen D. Albert, Jr.**

*Chairman of the Department of Sociology, Emory University, Emory, Ga.; Rotarian*

Though his style is a little sensational, Mr. Hayes does not overstate the facts. The jail picture in the United States is horrible, as figures alone reveal.

The citizen who wants to do something about it should pay visits to his local jail at *unscheduled* times. If he is barred, he should take a clergyman or judge with him. A few visits will accomplish miracles.

Emphasis Misplaced

**Feels James A. Johnston**

*Member of the United States Board of Paroles, San Francisco, Calif.; Rotarian*

The implication in Mr. Hayes' lead paragraph is that all the 50,000 children he mentions are in horrible jails. Actually, only a few are—which, of course, is too many. Most of the 50,000 are in juvenile homes or other places of detention.

And don't condemn your sheriff until you have heard his side. He has difficult practical problems!

A forward step was taken in Texas a year ago when a school for jailers was held in Dallas led by James V. Bennett. Here jailers and sheriffs learned how to improve personnel and facilities. It is by such direct methods that we can best improve jails.

he did his best to keep his \$6,000 a year largely net profit. But this frugal man worked on a modest scale. Some jailers under the fee system have "earned" up to \$15,000 a year—more than the salaries of the Governors of their States.

The importance of jails is commonly underestimated. They are more numerous than any other penal institution; there are more than 3,000 county jails and thousands of other units such as police lock-ups in the United States. Through their doors pass more than an estimated million prisoners each year.

Why isn't something done? Chiefly because the jail is entrenched in politics. Inertia reigns. The public does not give a rap—or fears added taxation. People do not realize that it costs more to maintain prisoners in enforced idleness than to care for them efficiently, salvaging some for constructive rôles in society.

Widespread acceptance of existing conditions is another formidable barrier. "Let them toss all this riff-raff into the hoosegow; they've got it coming," one man recently remarked. Little did he realize that these dirty, bug-crawling dens entrap many innocent people. He was unaware that thousands of children 10 to 15 years of age are exposed to this environment each year.

These hell holes also tend to persist because people of influence know nothing about them in their own experience. For the most part, only the poor know their horrors. Jails hang tenaciously on because they mean power and votes, income, prestige, and jobs.

It is impossible to exonerate all sheriffs and jailers, although some are efficient, conscientious men. In their defense it must be said that oftentimes they are ill paid, their tenure is short, and their facilities

through these institutions to ascertain those that are decent enough to house these individuals. But the inspectors' only authority is to place unsatisfactory institutions on a black list. Unless these jails are located in an area where they would profit appreciably from receiving Government fees for boarding prisoners, little improvement results. State officials find the same resentment and recalcitrancy when they suggest county-jail improvement.

"The best way to improve the usual jail is to abolish it," Mr. MacCormick declares. "Misdemeanants, like more serious offenders, should be *classified* according to their needs in the way of training and treatment. Then they should be *segregated* in institutions where their needs can best be met. That is the way society is protected. But, as a practical matter, we know that the small county jail will continue with us for a long time yet."

Mr. MacCormick, who once dramatically cleaned up New York City's notorious Welfare Island Penitentiary, sets forth these suggestions for improving the ubiquitous small jails:

1. Jailers should be put on a regular salary, unaugmented by fees, and the position made a respectable one. The staff should possess good character and native ability. The jail should be kept as clean as soap and water can make it. Careful inspection of prisoners and regular bathing can keep it clean.

2. Capable local doctors can be secured on contract for part-time medical services. Newcoming prisoners can be examined, at least the worst treated, and others segregated. The county medical society can be stirred up to help.

3. Some employment such as maintenance work, farm work, simple piecework for a local industry, or some salvage and repair work, as on furniture to be used by local and county agencies, can be provided.

4. There can be definite segregation of sexes as well as of contagious and infectious cases, sex perverts, and other menaces. Young inexperienced offenders can be separated from criminals, the untried from the convicted. Children can be refused.

5. Provision can be made for classrooms, correspondence courses, library services, outdoor exercises, musical activities, religious services, and help by case workers.

OF course, as many individuals as possible should be kept out of jail in the first place—by extending probation more frequently to juveniles and nonhardened adult offenders, by the use of installment payment of fines, and so on. Also other institutions should increasingly be substituted for the jail. Alcoholics, drug addicts, the insane, and similar cases need to be hospitalized. Work farms can care for some offenders advantageously. Counties can sometimes consolidate to maintain larger, more efficient regional or State institutions for short-term offenders. Whenever possible, detention homes should be maintained for child offenders.

"People throughout America would do well to inform themselves about their jails," says Mr. MacCormick, who constantly sees them as he hops about the nation. "Service clubs, churches, and civic organizations not only can bring pressure for local improvement, but can help secure legislation that will take the jails out of politics and put them under the authority of a single State official who cannot hide from the taxpayers' view. This will be a progressive step toward ridding the nation of these sinister, stench-filled cages—the shame of America."

## VERDICT

*They led him out on that long last mile,  
A weak-willed boy with a gray-lipped smile;  
And dawn was dim on the prison wall,  
And the gallows gaunt and grim and tall.*

*So young he was, and he never knew  
A wide green field or a bowl of blue.  
His eyes were dimmed by the dusty street;  
His ears were dulled by the tramp of feet.*

*They led him out on that long last mile,  
A weak-willed boy with a gray-lipped smile;  
And the gallows was made of forest trees,  
And the earth was sweet on the dawn-damp breeze.*

—Queena Davison Miller

antiquated. Mere condemnation of these minor officials will never solve the jail problem.

Why doesn't the Federal Government sweep away this scandalous mess? It cannot. It lacks authority. Since Federal prisoners sometimes must be kept temporarily in county jails, the Federal Bureau of Prisons can send its eight civil-service inspectors



"I was having lunch with him when he said quite gayly, and as if it were of no consequence, 'I lost a lot of time and money recently.'"

## Whose Fault Is It?

'THE OTHER FELLOW'S!' YOU SAY . . .

BUT KWONG, STEEPED IN CHINESE WISDOM, WOULD ANSWER OTHERWISE.

By Carl Glick

**M**Y CHINESE friend Kwong, like the rest of us, has his share of troubles and worries. Life does not always flow along in a steady stream of happiness for him, and yet he is always smiling.

I was having lunch with him one day when he said quite gayly, and as if it were of no consequence, "I lost a lot of time and money recently. My business partner, Liu, whom I trusted, didn't fulfill his promises, trimmed me out of my share of the profits, and left me holding the bag."

"Tough luck," I said.

"Yes, I suppose so," he answered. "But I really can't blame Liu. It was really my own fault."

"Your fault?" I asked in astonishment. "When a man is dishonest and not trustworthy?"

"Exactly," responded Kwong. "Had I proceeded as I should—philosophically—this might not have happened."

"What has philosophy got to do with another man being dishon-

est, and it's your fault, not his?" I asked. "It doesn't make sense."

"It's really very simple," said Kwong. "Sort of like sitting on a hot stove."

I blinked at that, for I didn't quite see the connection.

"Let me explain," said Kwong. "Should I sit upon a hot stove and get burned, was it the fault of the stove because it was too hot? Or was it my fault because I was too cool? It was my fault entirely. I should have examined the stove first to see how hot it was. But I didn't. And, having got burned, what sort of an unreasonable person am I should I begin to scold and blame the stove? It's that way exactly with my business partner and me."

He went on to say he should have been more cautious before taking Liu into business with him. He should have thought the matter over carefully, have watched and observed Liu's actions, and discussed thoroughly

his virtues and shortcomings with Liu's friends. Had he done that he might have known Liu was a man not wholly to be trusted.

"So under the circumstances I have nobody to blame but myself," continued Kwong. "I presume it is much easier for me to alibi myself for my misfortune by blaming Liu. But Liu wasn't really at fault. I was. I did something without doing. Had I only followed the precept of 'do nothing do,' I would have been a happier man today."

"But how can you do nothing and yet do?" I asked, still puzzled.

"Easy," he responded with a smile. "If I had done nothing about taking Liu into partnership with me, I would have all the time been doing something."

"You're speaking in riddles," I said. "What would you have been doing?"

"Just sitting and thinking," replied Kwong.

Such an attitude is typically

## Human Nature Put to Work



During World War II Atlantic City, New Jersey, served as a reassignment center for air crews and was crowded with restless young men who tried to cram a maximum of living into a minimum of time. As a result, some of them regularly kicked over the traces. To correct this understandable condition, the authorities posted a batch of eye-catching signs which depicted a couple of handsome, much-decorated servicemen. Underneath was a brief message:

"You are a hero to the public—please act like one!"

—C. C. Gavin, Mount Vernon, N. Y.



A woman whose husband's business necessitates frequent moves acts on Benjamin Franklin's theory that a person who does you a favor is more likely to become a friend than one for whom you do favors. In a new town she calls on neighbors, church acquaintances, and the local social monitors for small favors and particularly for advice as to the best shopping center, beauty parlor, milliner, etc. She finds them eager to take a proprietary interest in her and before long the newcomer is an established neighbor.

—Mrs. C. O'Neill, Port Arthur, Tex.



The ways of a woman's mind are wondrous indeed. One morning my wife informed me that she wouldn't be home until late, but that the key would be in the mailbox, and would I please mail a letter for her?

That night there was no key in the mailbox. At last, after I had waited hours, my wife returned. "Why," I yelled, "didn't you leave the key?"

"Did you mail my letter?" she asked. I felt in my pocket. Sure enough, it was still there.

"If you had mailed the letter, your key would have been in the mailbox," she replied sweetly. "You see, the key is in that letter."

—Harry L. Hunt, Lakeland, Fla.

Let's have your story. If it's used in this department, a \$10 check will be sent you (\$5 if it's from another publication). —Eds.

Chinese. A cautious people, they take their own sweet time in doing things. It is much better, they feel, to plan carefully the project at hand, view it from all angles, and then, when they feel they have the right answer, take action.

"It's always wise to walk slowly," said Kwong. "My first thought when I became aware of what Liu had done was to write him a sharp letter telling him exactly what I thought of him. It would have given me great satisfaction. But I put it off for a day. And since I hadn't been too hasty, I decided to wait yet another day.

"And I did. Waited a week—in fact, several weeks. And finally I decided never to write Liu. I'm glad I didn't, for I feel if he had had a bitter, angry letter from me, it would have pleased him no end. So by not doing anything, what I did was to make Liu uncomfortable and confused. He doesn't know exactly how I feel about him, and I'm certain that annoys him very much. Perhaps one of these days he'll repent of his wrongdoing, make amends, and we can be friends of a sort again, and all will be well. It would have been so easy for me to make of Liu an enemy for life by making an angry retort. But why should I add another mistake to the first I had already made?"

I'm inclined to believe that Kwong's philosophical approach of "do nothing do" can be applied to most all our daily problems of our social intercourse with other people. If we carefully examine our motives and actions when things become involved and our friends and enemies don't behave as we had expected them to, it was somewhere or other our own fault. And we have nobody to blame but ourselves.

Jealousy among our friends is a hard problem with which to cope. Yet when a person is envious of our success and makes unkind comments, perhaps it is due in most instances to no one's fault but our own. Every man takes a certain pride in his accomplishments—and rightly.

Telling other people how good we are is, of course, fattening to our ego. But while we are bolstering our own morale, what

about the ego of the other fellow? In boasting of our successes we are actually suggesting to him that we are superior. And our bragging probably annoys him. Invariably if he doesn't quickly—and rightly—begin to take us down a peg, his envy is aroused and we have planted the seeds of jealousy in the heart of a friend. And in time that jealousy of his may cause us much unhappiness. But we asked for it!

According to Kwong, jealousy is always aroused when we fail to "do nothing do." He neatly illustrated this for me one day.

"Here comes that fat Chung," said Kwong. "He is always trying to pick a quarrel with me. Just why, I don't know—but that's how it is. I think it is time to put an end to this nonsense."

As Chung came up, Kwong greeted him in a most friendly fashion. And Chung responded, but he eyed Kwong rather warily.

Kwong wasted no time. In a smiling, courteous manner he said, "I've been talking about you."

"Yes?" responded Chung.

"I've been saying what a truly remarkable man you were, and, how I admired your virtues."

"I am totally unworthy of your admiration," said Chung, but I could see he was softening.

THEN smilingly Kwong continued to pay Chung compliment after compliment. And what could Chung do but respond in kind?

Finally Chung said with a laugh, "This is a poetry contest. And how wonderful it is we both believe what we are saying."

He shook hands with Kwong and smilingly went on his way.

"There—you see," said Kwong. "We both think we are pretty good fellows. But how much better it is for Chung to tell me how fine I am, and I tell Chung what a good fellow he is, than had we both boasted and grown to hate each other. The compliments he paid me I firmly believe to be true. Now I believe Chung will be my friend, and no longer be jealous of me. It was 'do nothing do.' I did nothing, but did something in making him do something, and now we are both happy. Come, let us go, sit quietly, drink tea, and by doing nothing live in peace with our fellowmen."



# TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR

## DEDICATED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF AN HONESTLY INFORMED PUBLIC OPINION



### MODERATOR

***George V. Denny, Jr.***

### SPEAKERS

***Eric Johnston***

President, Motion Picture Assn. of America; former President, U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

***J. W. Fulbright***

U. S. Senator from Arkansas; Educator and Lawyer; Honorary Rotarian, Fayetteville, Ark.

***Charles P. Brannan***

U. S. Secretary of Agriculture; Attorney.

***Carlos P. Romulo***

Chief of Philippine Mission to United Nations; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; Past Third Vice-President of Rotary International.

## How Can the World's Free Peoples Share Peace and Well-Being?

*America's Town Meeting of the Air was broadcast by radio and television on June 14, during Rotary International's Convention in New York City. Here are opening statements of the four speakers—presented as THE ROTARIAN's debate-of-the-month.*

### Eric Johnston

**A**T THE AGE of 49, the 20th Century is more of a failure than a success. No other century ever knew how to earn so much new wealth. Or how to throw it away faster. Its talent for production has been great. Its talent for destructive wars and depression has been greater. It

has shown sheer genius in lengthening the span of man's life. But it has been even busier figuring out ways to kill him off in wholesale batches. At middle age, you'd think the 20th Century should have sown all the wild oats any century has coming to it!

So what about the next 50 years? Can they be years of fulfillment for the simple and eternal hopes of man for peace and for a better living? I believe they can if man begins to show a little sanity; America can have a glorious rôle in helping this century to redeem itself.

Today we're talking about helping to open up industries in underdeveloped patches on the world map. We believe that if we give people the means of produc-

tion, we will relieve some of the human desperation cause for war. We provide the means to a better living.

America isn't out to grab an inch of anybody else's acreage. It's not out to exploit any other nation. But we in America aren't entirely unselfish in our big idea. An industrialized world would mean more ample markets for us and for other nations. It looks like just plain commonsense to us to



relieve the shabby old globe's need for more food and more clothing and better shelter in every way we can.

How are we going about it? For us, I believe we should do it with a maximum of private dollar investment and a minimum of drain on our taxpayers.

The big hitch in the idea is this: private money is none too bold hearted about taking trips abroad. Who can blame it? It's been seized outright by foreign Governments before. Private money is as shy as a village maiden. It has to be courted gently, and why not? My dollar bill and your dollar bill are just as scared to take a chance as the next fellow's million dollars, and whose dollars aren't?

How are we going to muster up some courage for our private dollars? I am not for guaranteeing any normal business risk, but I do believe we need a Government guaranty against seizure of American investments in other countries. I suggest a mutual insurance fund, perhaps shaped along the lines of the Federal Housing Administration. That's been a success and hasn't cost the taxpayers any money. And I suggest that our Government guarantee that profits from American investments abroad can be brought home in our own currency.

Do we need a new Government agency to handle all this? I don't think we do. I suggest we expand the duties of the Export-Import Bank to coordinate and administer the whole project. I suggest expanding the Bank's board of directors to include men from management and men from labor. That would be one way to scout and advertise chances for private investment—and then bring the chance and the risk taker together.

Where would we invest? I would say anywhere we're needed; wherever we're welcome. Even where socialist Governments are taking over big industries, they are leaving wide margins for private risk money.

What should other countries do if they want us? Make our money feel welcome. It ought to be. We've invented something new by way of foreign investment. That's partnership capitalism. In Latin America, for example, we've gone

in on a junior-partnership basis with capital owned down there. The enterprises so established are truly regarded as home grown and controlled. And so they are. This is the new democratic way of foreign investment. It's a big contrast to the old system of colonial exploitation.

A program of world industrialization would best fulfill man's quest for peace and security, and they are man's great hopes for the years ahead. The vast political upsurges everywhere have won him a greater measure of political emancipation. But that must be matched by economic emancipation. One is no good without the other.

We export more than a machine when we export a tractor. An invisible force rides along on the seat of the tractor. We export the idea with it. It's an idea of democracy.

It's my hope that as we invest and as we jack up the chance for men to get a better living and to feel more secure, we'll muffle the allure of the total State and more firmly entrench the democratic idea of the total man. It's more than a hope. We can do it.

## J. W. Fulbright

THE world is troubled today by a lack of faith in our ability to reestablish and maintain peace. The creation of the United Nations momentarily gave us hope that we could reconcile our differences by reason rather than by force, but that optimism has given place to some disillusionment, as our differences have increased rather than diminished in recent months.

Too many people have believed



that peace could be bought by the signing of a charter with an impressive red seal. The making of peace is a continuing process which must go on, day after day, and year after year, as long as our civilization shall last.

The Point Four program, as I see it, is a continuing, long-range program designed to attack the causes of human conflict at their source. Those causes are, of course, infinitely complex and varied, but I think it may be said that an inefficient production and maldistribution of material goods and a lack of understanding of and confidence in our fellowmen are two of the primary causes.

The genius of the Point Four approach is its emphasis upon the spread of knowledge, rather than the free distribution of material goods. It is an affirmative effort to solve our problems permanently, rather than a relief program for present distress. In a word, Point Four to me is a vast educational program.

It is by no means merely the spread of technical know-how, as important as that is. Primarily, it involves the problem of human relations. It will attempt to extend throughout the world a knowledge of those political and social institutions and principles, which, in limited areas of the world, have enabled some people to live in peace with their fellowmen.

The great trouble with the human race, in the past, has not been so much the inability to produce material things. It has been the inability to avoid the destruction of its material wealth and its moral standards by recurrent warfare.

I regard the Point Four program, in a sense, as the logical successor to the European Recovery Program. The ERP is primarily an emergency economic recovery project which, because of the war, was necessary to prevent collapse, but it does not offer a permanent solution. Furthermore, it is so costly that this country cannot support it indefinitely. The Point Four program, with its emphasis upon the exchange of students, teachers, and technicians, is a permanent, continuing program which should make it possible for people to help themselves

economically, and, above all, to learn to live together in peace, under institutions and laws which they voluntarily accept.

Point Four should be a continuing program because its cost is negligible, compared to the European Recovery Program. The latter has cost the American people the first year more than 5 billion dollars. It is estimated that the first year of the Point Four program will cost less than 50 million dollars, or about one percent of the cost of the ERP.

Properly carried through, with intelligence and wisdom, this program can be effective to bring about peace and prosperity, assuming, of course, that man is capable of learning, which I think he may be. Our experience with the exchange of students under the Boxer Indemnity Fund and the Belgian-American Foundation gives support to this conclusion. Already our Government under Public Law 584 is sponsoring 3,000 scholarships this coming year from the credit from the sale of surplus war material which we sold abroad after the last war. Point Four should enormously enlarge that program.

As the principal sponsor of the Point Four program, the United States quite naturally will be the object of intense study by other peoples. People throughout the world will eventually understand that our physical strength and our personal freedom are founded primarily upon the political unity of our 48 sovereign States. They will understand that the freedom from fear and oppression resulting from that unity has unleashed the energies and talents of 150 million people, with a result unequalled in all history. If through Point Four the Old World can be taught the lesson of the New World, peace and well-being may be made the lot of people everywhere.

## Charles F. Brannan

**T**HERE is little reason to believe that a hungry world can ever become a peaceful world. By the same token, most of us will agree that as long as starvation and misery prevail among substantial numbers of people else-



where in the world, it constitutes a potential threat to our peace and well-being.

So, I should like to talk about how we, as the genuinely freest of the free peoples of the world, can best share peace and well-being with our less fortunate neighbors, in terms of that greatest of all common denominators—food.

Two-thirds of the earth's inhabitants till the soil, and yet great portions of the world's population do not have enough to eat. Wooden plows, hand labor, antiquated methods, and unimproved crops and livestock varieties are not equal to the job of supplying enough food for the world.

This country—one of a very few on the face of the earth—is capable of producing enough food for all its people. Enough of the various kinds of food that go to make up a balanced diet for all its people. This country is one of the few today that can produce in abundance for its own population and still have food for export. Perhaps some may say that is a happenstance; that it results from the vast expanse of our fertile soil in this Western Hemisphere; that it is out of God's great bounty that we are able to do this. Certainly God has been bountiful to this nation. On the other hand, the resourcefulness, diligence, and application of scientific knowledge have also made this achievement possible.

When, because of a war, it became necessary to produce almost unlimited amounts of food for the domestic front and for our allies, the American farmer increased his production by almost a third above prewar averages. In this most recent world war, we produced more food from fewer acres than in the First World War. We

have learned to produce much more of a given crop from an acre of land. As a result of hybrid corn seed, one State in the Union has more than doubled its average yield of corn per acre. Other States are close to that record. Because our scientists have discovered and improved the uses of DDT to kill insects and 24D to kill weeds, and our engineers have perfected new and wondrous machinery, we were able to accomplish this wonderful production record.

We in this country were not always so conscious of the importance of improving crop varieties, developing fertilizers, insecticides, and agricultural research in general as we are today. At the turn of the century we were probably destroying in the United States more than one million acres a year of production land because our forefathers could only see the unlimited supplies of land to the west and it did not seem necessary to take care of the lands underfoot. As soon as their productivity lessened, our forefathers moved on to fertile lands farther west. They did not have the techniques or knowledge that we have today to conserve the soil economically.

Today we have reduced the loss of our uncultivated acres to much less than half a million acres a year and we are fast on the way to eliminating, for the most part, the bad land-use practices. Other nations continue to waste their resources as we did a few decades ago. Others have not yet learned how to make use of virgin resources that lie within their borders. In both cases, their people are underfed. Their people themselves constitute fertile fields for political and economic ideologies directly contrary to democracy.

Now, is it possible and practical to make our wondrous research, knowledge, and skills available to other peoples of the world, without great expense to the American people and as one of the steps toward world peace? I believe so. And the reason I am so confident is because we are now doing some of this with great success, especially in the Western Hemisphere, right now.

There are a number of agricultural experimental projects going on with [Continued on page 57]

# It's Hard Work To Make You Laugh

*Sad clown Emmett Kelly exploits the fact that comedy and tragedy are never far apart. His tatters, his completely deplorable condition, make people hug their sides.*

*A "chalk-face comic" is the showman's term for this type of clown (right). Always jolly and grimacing, he has been appearing in circuses ever since they began in Europe several centuries ago.*



Photos and Text by Cy La Tour

THE SNARE DRUMS roll, the trumpets blow a fanfare, and out come the clowns. Then pandemonium breaks out beneath the "big top." Little dogs hop out of trap doors on clown abdomens . . . clown fire trucks keep catching on fire . . . clown robbers chase clown cops . . . and slapsticks crack the popcorn-scented air.

Pure, zany fun, isn't it?

For you and me, yes. But for the men behind those chalk-white faces and outlandish getups it is work—some of the hardest work in the world. It is a serious art, a vocation of many traditions and high ethical standards.

Did you know, for example, that every true circus clown has his own distinctive make-up . . . and that no other clown in his right mind will copy it? Take the famous grotesque clown Lou Jacobs. His high false dome, small derby hat, and bulbous nose are his trade-mark. He can't copyright it, but he doesn't need to. Let any new clown imitate Lou's make-up and at once all circus people start to call him "Lou Jacobs," suddenly forgetting his real name. This they continue until the shamed imitator develops his own original design—which is soon,

to be sure. Even gentle ridicule is a strong force.

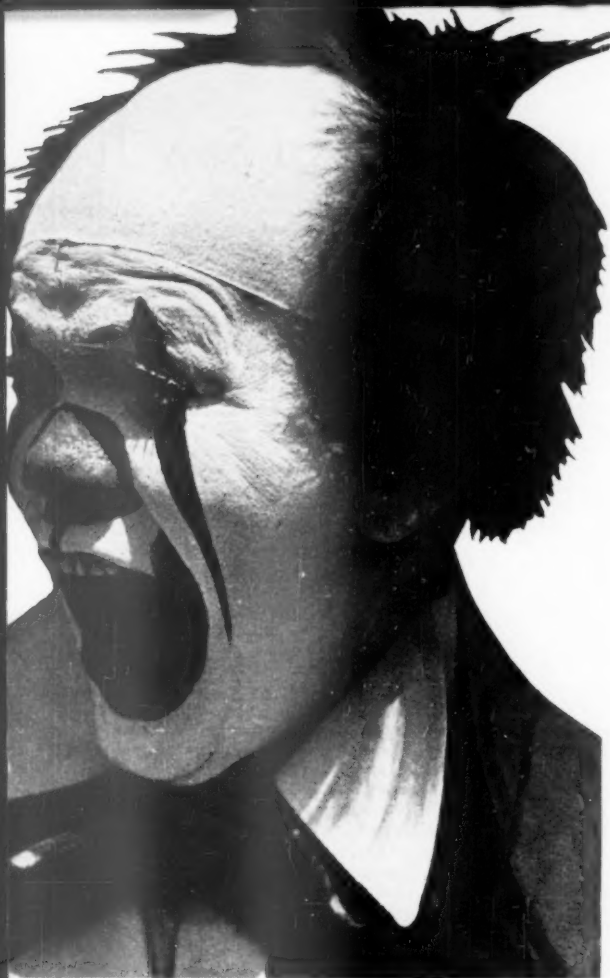
Felix Adler says it took him 27 years to perfect his make-up. Adler is one of the greatest clowns of all time. I met him a year ago when I caught up with the mammoth Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey Combined Circus in the U. S. Southwest and spent several weeks photographing its performers. The show was in Phoenix at the moment and a hot September sun beat down on the "big top" and penetrated the new steel vans that serve as dressing rooms beneath the ingenious portable Artony grandstands.

Felix was making up, and in the intense heat rivulets of perspiration coursed down his grease paint, his upturned putty nose kept drooping, and puffs of dust churned up by tractor wheels blew in the door.

"With all the spare power this show carries around, I'd think you could have an electric fan or two in here," I remarked.

Felix Adler turned from his mirror and said: "Aw, they know we clowns can take it." If clowndom needs a motto, there it is: "Clowns can take it."





clown Lou Jacobs, to mention him again, introduced his act. It has long been one of the hits of the circus. Jacobs is a big man, but somehow he disappears into a tiny automobile in full view of the audience, and drives the car from the center ring to the back door. How he ever gets into his car, which he designed, is his own secret.

They tell me there are no known circus clowns in Rotary, though I once read of a Spokane Rotarian who spent his vacations as one, and of Rotarians in Gainesville, Texas, who smear on clown white for their great annual community circus. If circuses stayed put, clowns would make good service-club timber. They have a worthy occupation and intense pride in it; they know something about community service—ever see 'em at a crippled-children hospital?; they know much about getting along with all kinds and races of people. . . . And when they smile, why, the world smiles with them!

As Adler put his last touches on his sad eyes and laughing mouth—an expression he borrowed from the pig—he told me how clowns test a new gag. On paper it may seem "terrific." In rehearsal it may prove even more amazing. But the acid test of a new act comes at the first performance. There may be 12,000 people under the "big top," but only part of them count in the test. "If the kids whoop and holler and clap and laugh," says Adler, "the gag is good and it stays in the show. If they don't, we throw it out and start over." Medieval kings beheaded clowns who could not make them laugh. The modern clown who falls flat with your children *feels* as if he'd lost his neck.

But the youngsters must have whooped the day the great Ringling

*One of the great grotesque clowns, Lou Jacobs depends on "mugging" for laughs.*

AUGUST, 1949





# The Convention As I Saw It

A RECORD BREAKER IT WAS! AND HERE'S THE STORY

AS PIECED TOGETHER FOR YOU BY A GUEST REPORTER.

By Edwin N. Jacquín

*Managing Editor, Champaign (Ill.) News-Gazette; Past Rotary District Governor*

THE assignment to this guest reporter read, "Cover the Convention of Rotary International in New York."

Whew! "And do it in 3,000 words," was the Editor's crisp instruction.

The job is not easy, because from five glorious days the writer must select the few high lights that struck him as worthy of note for readers of THE ROTARIAN around the world.

Rotarians gathering in America's largest city for the first time at its 40th Convention formed a "melting pot" not unlike New York itself. Rotarians, their wives, and their children came from all over the world by rail, ship, air, and motor. Color was added by the throngs of fezzes from the Near East, saris from India and monstrous

sunflowers in the lapels of men from the State of Kansas.

"It's more international than the United Nations," one newspaper reporter observed. That is true. Present were delegates from 64 countries and regions—including Germany and Japan for the first time in many years.

Mammoth Madison Square Garden, one of the world's largest indoor arenas, scene of circuses, ice shows, political conventions, and basketball games, was just barely big enough for the biggest gathering in Rotary's history. Some sessions saw it packed with 15,000 people, three balconies deep.

Your guest reporter saw official Convention proceedings from the first row at Madison Square Garden. But wait—the plenary sessions and the entertainment, the registration, and other events at the Garden are not the whole Convention, not this one by a long chalk!

In the House of Friendship, in the group meetings of Presidents and Secretaries, in craft assemblies, at District and State breakfasts, on sightseeing trips, the Rotary Convention goes on. Tours to the United Nations Secretariat at Lake Success were especially

popular on Wednesday, the "free" afternoon.

It is this daily variety that rounds out a Convention. How can anyone say that any one event, any single parcel of a great Convention, leaves the firmest imprint? One may gain his inspiration from the prepared addresses. Another may get a vital message to take to his Club from a meeting of Presidents of Clubs of similar size to his own.

In the House of Friendship, friends meet friends and new acquaintances are made and new friendships forged. It would hardly be a Rotary Convention without a House of Friendship. Perhaps in this gathering place lies the secret of the spirit and enthusiasm of a Rotary Convention. The Grand Ballroom of Hotel Commodore had been beautifully decorated as the House of Friendship.

Conventioners were in a gay mood as they poured into the "Garden" Sunday evening June 12. Never before, attendants said, had they seen it so attractively decorated. The happy throng—estimated by New York newspapers at 12,000—burst spontaneously into song as the organist played popular numbers. Then came a program of singing and orchestra arrangements by Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians, followed

While Rotary throngs pack Madison Square Garden, a giant cash register totals Convention registration . . . but to Helene of Ohio it's just a perch.

Photos: (below) Empire; (all others) staff photographers.





by a thoughtful address by Dr. Norman Vincent Peale.

Dr. Peale, a member of the Rotary Club of New York, noted author and minister of the Marble Collegiate Church, warned Rotarians to be prepared to correct the world in which they live if they wished to see it survive.

It was a note to which subsequent speakers returned often during the week, for the theme of this Convention was "Developing Goodwill among Men." Delegates and guests from overseas listened with special attention as speakers dwelled upon world problems.

Conventioners did more than just listen. At least 100 group discussions were held in hotels scattered over Manhattan. Here Club and vocational problems as well as world issues were pulled apart by men who, although they didn't always agree, did so agreeably. In a dozen group meetings visited by your reporter, discussions were moving along at a fast clip and several ran far beyond the allotted time.

This has been a great meeting for the ladies, too. Your reporter, whose wife was attending her first Convention, wondered if perhaps she had better go window shopping on the morning of the first plenary session.

"Why don't you go just to see what it's like?" we timidly suggested, and she replied, "Well, if you want me to. I would like to hear Madeleine Carroll."

She didn't miss a session after that. She and the other women flocked to the plenary sessions. "We want to hear the speeches our husbands enjoy," one "Rotary Ann" explained. "We want to keep up to date on public affairs." Yet few of the ladies missed the style show featured by Jinx Falkenberg's narration. And there were shows and sightseeing—and shopping, of course.

The youngsters were not forgotten. In fact, they were doing something every minute, or so it seemed. They had their own Hub of Friendship in the Roosevelt Hotel, where young people from many lands mingled in gay fellowship.

To this reporter the most impressive period of the Convention came Monday evening when President Angus S. Mitchell, of Melbourne, Australia, told of his association with the late Paul Harris, the Founder of Rotary.

To thousands of Rotarians who had had no personal contact or perhaps only an occasional handclasp and a word or two with the man who started one of the world's great movements, President Angus' remarks furnished a vivid picture of a great man. He told, for example, of the night he embarked from Melbourne on a boat to attend a meeting in India at the request of the then President, Richard Hedke.

"Just as I was to take off . . . I heard

AUGUST, 1949



## The New York Convention At a Glance and a Half

**Sunday —June 12.** Delegates flood registration halls in afternoon and evening. . . Council on Legislation (page 36) meets. . . At night Madison Square Garden bulges with vast and jubilant throng who relax to mellow music of Fred Waring and his famous Pennsylvanians . . . and rise to the inspirational message from New York's Dr. Norman Vincent Peale.

**Monday —June 13.** And still they come. Registration machinery hums on as a "community sing" rings up the curtain on the first plenary session. Convention Chairman Porter W. Carswell gives call to order . . . then come welcomes by New York's Lieutenant Governor Joe R. Hanley, Mayor William O'Dwyer, and Host Club President Alfred H. Nicoll . . . and responses by Rotary's three Vice-Presidents: Charles G. Tennent, North Carolina; Henry T. Low, Southern Rhodesia; Jorge Fidel Duron, Honduras. . . The Charlotte (North Carolina) Boys' Choir entertains superbly! Screen Star Madeleine Carroll pleads the case for the world's children and Industrialist William L. Batt discusses *Arbitration in World Trade*. . . In the afternoon delegates meet by regions and zones, there are discussion assemblies and a session of the Council on Legislation. . . At nightfall a musical tour of New York, called *Manhattan Cavalcade* and narrated by Lowell Thomas, opens second plenary session . . . which closes with an address by Rotary's own Angus S. Mitchell, outgoing President from Australia.

**Tuesday —June 14.** The ladies view—and sigh over—a style show in morning. . . The young people keep their Hub of Friendship headquarters in a pleasant whirl . . . and the third plenary session opens in the afternoon. There's an address by Past President Tom J. Davis and sweet music by the Beaumont (Texas) Melody Maids. U. S. Navy Air Administrator Dan A. Kimball tells how to keep world highways open. Next the U.N.'s Trygve Lie reports on United Nations' First Four Years (see page 8). . . America's Town Meeting of the Air originates in the Garden (see page 17).

**Wednesday —June 15.** Balloting for Directors starts the day. . . Then Dr. Elbert K. Fretwell, former Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts of America talks on *Rotary's Stake in Youth*. . . The Marked Tree (Arkansas) Girls' Ensemble provides a pleasant musical interlude. . . Proposed legislation is acted on by the Convention to conclude the morning's program (see page 36). . . District and Regional dinners flood restaurants and hotel dining rooms in the evening, followed by the gala President's Ball.

**Thursday —June 16.** The afternoon session brings the election of officers and an address by Nobel Prize-Winning Physicist Arthur H. Compton, who tells about *Atoms Working for Peace*. . . Marilyn Pierson, of Ames, Iowa, and the Dallas (Texas) Rotary Glee Club give sparkling performances during the interludes. . . Genial Tom A. Warren, of England, leads four students in the stimulating *Rotary Foundation Fellows Forum*. . . *A Night of Stars*, with artists from radio, screen, and Broadway, opens the final program. Outgoing President Mitchell introduces President-Elect Percy Hodgson. "Perce" gives brief address. Then it's *Auld Lang Syne*.





of the death of Paul Harris. . . . I had little sleep that night. . . . My thoughts kept reverting to our friend, and I remembered many personal incidents. . . . I remembered a walk we took during the Nice Convention . . . out in the country . . . we saw a family at work . . . a peaceful scene. Paul said, 'Angus, if only the world could be like that.'

Your reporter appreciated particularly some of the President's recollections of a visit to Onkema, Michigan, where we had seen Paul several times and visited with him.

"And I recalled a wonderful week with Paul and Jean at Onkema. . . . Paul knew all the folk around and had a cheery word for all of them. . . . He knew them all by their first names, the old Irish lady who did their laundry, and old Mac, a gardener who could mimic the birds. . . .

"And there came to mind one of the last occasions that I saw him. It was at his home in Chicago, wintertime, and there had been a heavy fall of snow. I came down to breakfast and through the window I saw Paul, muffled up in a greatcoat and wearing rubber kneeboots, tramping through the snow, placing nuts and biscuits for the squirrels and birds which were hard put for food. . . . His big heart responded to the needs of all living things."

What a grand and yet simple exposition of Paul Harris, his ideals, his life, his hopes, by a man who loved him man to man in the fullest conception of Rotary fellowship. As Angus finished, we couldn't resist the impulse to look around as people stood to applaud. There were tears in the eyes of a dozen persons within a few feet of us.

This was the great moment of the Convention. No one will forget it.

A close second for many was the Thursday Forum of the Rotary Foundation Fellows on the theme "Seeking Friendship across Frontiers." Led by Past President T. A. Warren, of England, four young men told impressively yet simply of their experiences as graduate students in a land other than their own. This quartette—Leonard S. Bell, of Australia; Kenneth Phythian, of England; Otto R. Borch, of Denmark; and Robert O. Gibbon, of the U.S.—represented the 37 Fellows of this year. Next year the number will be considerably increased, for the \$250,000 voted by this Convention from Foundation funds includes this purpose.

Nothing that happened here this week seemed to strike New York editorial writers as more important. "Rotary," said the *Times*, "has been a potent force for the United Nations; but perhaps its most interesting and practical activity on the international level has been the creation of the Rotary Fellowships."

The impromptu remarks of Mayor



*Was it a down-under story, Angus? Rotary's President Mitchell (center), of Australia, gets a laugh from New York's Mayor O'Dwyer and New York State's Lt. Gov. Joe R. Hanley.*



*Actress Madeleine Carroll obliges autograph seekers . . . just before her Convention talk.*



*"Duffer" Smith, of Michigan, tries on the fez of A. W. Baakza, of Calcutta.*



*It's congratulations on 39 years of perfect attendance to T. DeWitt Hughes, of Kansas City, Mo.—from Past President Don Adams and Harry Smith, both of Connecticut.*



*Somewhere on 42d Street, after an evening program, the Buchanans and Willeys, of Dover, Del., halt to decide the way back to their hotel. Opinion is divided.*

# Quotable Quotes

**SPEECHES AT NEW YORK** were inspiring and enlightening. It takes a book to record them all—a Convention best-seller called *Proceedings: Fortieth Annual Convention of Rotary International*, soon to be published . . . but in this issue you will find a fair sampling. Starting on page 8 is the notable address of Secretary General Trygve Lie, of the United Nations; formal statements of Town Meeting speakers begin on page 17. . . . And here are selected bits of other outstanding addresses—a crutch for the memory of you who attended and for you who stayed home a glimpse of what you missed.—Eds.

## Let Us Arbitrate It!

**William L. Batt**

*President of S.K.F. Industries since 1923. In 1941 was member of a special U. S. mission to Moscow.*



The plans for peace in the world of business are drafted, but much work is yet to be done. The goal is an auspicious one—a goal of understanding. . . . Each of you can share in the development of a world arbitration system—a system designed by businessmen for the establishment of a peaceful business world . . . in which controversy is met, not in the dark shadows of enmity and bitterness,

but faced on the high plane of dignity and human understanding. . . .

We can participate in no worthier plan. Let us learn to arbitrate—to arbitrate trade disputes as a foundation for the settlement of all controversy, for the creation of a will to peace, and for the development of mutual understanding through world-wide arbitration.

## Win the Children!

**Madeleine Carroll**

*A native of England and a star of both stage and screen, she has appeared in U. S. films since 1936.*



Our first job is surely to look after the physical and material needs of the child victims of the war, irrespective of race, color, or creed and in so doing prove to them the reality and greatness of our democratic principles.

We must win these children to our side. They must be our children's friends. They must at least have a chance to see the way

democracy works, because I can assure you from bitter personal experience that the voice of the totalitarians is not silent. These children, if we let them grow up with a sense of injustice, will be your children's enemies and they will form yet another military machine to menace peace in your children's lifetime. Where Governments have failed, we, being more personally involved, can win.

## Opportunity in Atoms

**Arthur H. Compton**

*Famed physicist and Nobel Prize winner. Chancellor of Washington "U," St. Louis, Mo.; Rotarian.*



Many have been the frustrations of science. Improved methods of supplying food and shelter and other essentials to needy humanity have failed to achieve their promise because of the failure of society to use them for the common welfare.

Here in atomic energy is a new opportunity to enrich life. Those who have brought this new child of science into being are

determined that they shall not be frustrated again. . . .

The whole world shall have peace and, as far as the new advances in science and technology can bring it, prosperity and a more complete life. It is this vision that the atomists hold. . . . The opportunity must be used to the utmost. Such is the spirit of the atomic crusade.

## The Forum of Rotary

**Tom J. Davis**

*Well-known Montana lawyer and speaker. Served as President of Rotary International for 1941-42.*



It is time that we tell the world—especially that we tell men of influence—about the activities and the work of Rotary. The forum of Rotary is a provider of information. But information is not enough. . . . Rotary in this function is well aware that knowledge is a neutral thing; that knowledge in the hands of men of goodwill is used to build a better world—but Rotary also knows that the same

knowledge—in the hands of men of avarice and greed—is too often used for selfish, for destructive, and often for murderous purposes.

So the forum of Rotary must be, and is, based upon different points of view honestly expressed, and with the idea of helping those—regardless of color, of creed, of kind, or of color—who hear.

## A Sign of Sanity

**Elbert K. Fretwell**

*Long a leader in affairs of Boy Scouts of America. Until recent retirement he was Chief Scout Executive.*



Be it said for the glory of our times and the sanity of our civilization that Rotary . . . has as one of its main objectives Service above Self to [the] boy. . . .

Rotary took the initiative in organizing more than 200 of the 543 Boy Scout Councils in the United States. . . . There are at the present time 2,038 Scout units initiated by Rotary Clubs in the United States. More than

two-thirds of the Rotary Clubs in this country have Scout units. . . .

Rotarians are active as members of troop committees or local Scout councils and of the national council. Rotarians are in many cases Scoutmasters.

You men of Rotary attain a kind of immortality here and now, for you live again in the lives of the youth you touch.



## Let's Plan . . . Not Drift

Percy Hodgson

*Incoming President of Rotary International. Native of England. Heads a yarn plant in Pawtucket, R. I.*



We can have no idea what tomorrow will hold. It may be better than today—or it may be worse. There is one thing, however, which is definitely in our favor. Tomorrow has not yet arrived. We can—if we will—mold tomorrow, by what we do today, if we will but benefit from the experience of the past. Rotary has 45 years of experience upon which to build.

Let us draw upon that experience in planning our efforts for this year, but let us plan so consistently and so thoroughly that we shall not merely drift toward an infinite future, but that we shall help to create the kind of conditions we would like to have. . . . Let us be careful . . . that we maintain the standards of Rotary that the light of our ideals may never become tarnished.

## Ships Must Carry Cargoes

Dan A. Kimball

*An Azusa, Calif., Rotarian, he was recently named as Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Navy for Air.*



U. S. Navy

The desire for a more free flow of goods, for closer business associations between nations, is felt everywhere. The world is as large or as small as men think it is. There appears to be a universal intention to make it easier to use and enjoy the products of each other's lands and labor. For with wider development or resources a more free flow of trade must follow. We cannot achieve all that is possible

until we accept the fact that the unit of trade and commerce is the world. The chief elements in developing this concept are good faith between man and man, work, and the maintenance of peace. . . .

However, the sea is only a means of passing from one port to another, and if freedom of trade does not exist where a voyage ends, then ships will not carry cargoes.

## We Find What We Seek

Angus S. Mitchell

*Outgoing President of Rotary International. A retired grain broker. Lives in Melbourne, Australia.*



Dickinson

It is said now and then by the cynics that the world has become blasé, tired, and disillusioned. No longer is there enthusiasm for or devotion to high ideals. I think we find what we set out to seek. I firmly believe that underneath the veneer, all humanity is the same, that its needs, hopes, aspirations, desires, and prayers are essentially one, that men yearn for friendship and fellowship, and

are not truly happy or content except in service to others. Rotary is providing for its 330,000 members opportunities for friendship and for service. We cannot hope that there will be 100 percent participation, but I do believe that . . . year by year we are approaching nearer to our goal of informing and inspiring the individual Rotarian so that he will put the Objects of Rotary into practice.

## 8 Million Good Neighbors

Alfred H. Nicoll

*President of the Rotary Club of New York, N. Y. Is head of an electric supplies distributing firm.*



There is a story in this great city of ours which should gladden the hearts of all Rotarians. It is living proof that the cause of international understanding, which we in Rotary promote, is by no means a lost cause despite the world's present chaotic conditions. If you examine it closely, you will go home heartened in your work. . . .

Here in the confines of our five boroughs

reside as good neighbors 8 million people of over 100 different nationalities . . . from Scandinavians to South Africans; from Scots to Chinese, living side by side and transacting business in a friendly fashion. And, as generation fades into generation, the barriers of nationality melt away and, as Americans, we are bound by a common cause to improve the common weal.

## Our City—Voice in Peace

William O'Dwyer

*Mayor of New York City since 1945. Formerly a district attorney and then a judge of County Court.*



We have had as a contribution to the growth of our city the distress of human beings. Immigrants have come knocking at the doorway of this nation and they have been accepted and have been given every freedom that was promised them in the Constitution. Each newcomer was given the privilege of every one of these rights—speaking almost the international language of idealism—in the

city where the United Nations was established long ago. Huge representations of every race, sitting down, working, playing, enjoying things, improving the life of our city as one voice in peace in a peaceful community—proving what Rotary has tried to prove over its lifetime—proving that the United Nations is something that can work because it is working in New York.

## Rotary Stress Is Positive

Norman V. Peale

*Pastor of Marble Collegiate Reformed Church in New York City since '32. Lecturer, author, Rotarian.*



It is a fact deeply bedded in the universe and in the nature of man himself that if you think negatively, you will get negative results. On the contrary, if you think positively, you will get positive results. The whole universe will flow toward you, not away from you. Everything within yourself, and in your surroundings, will conspire to aid and fortify you. That is one of the great facts about Rotary.

It is a positive . . . program. It believes there can be international understanding and goodwill and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service. Rotary repudiates the dismal pessimism that there needs to be a deterioration of world affairs. It does not share the negative attitude that it is not possible to create a world of goodwill among men.





On Times Square: Chas. Pettengill, Jr., Connecticut, and Alvin Neely, Jr., and Betty and Porter Carswell III, Georgia.



World capital of the show business, New York gives Conventioners a generous sample of its wares. This is a bit from a revue, Manhattan Cavalcade.

William O'Dwyer in welcoming the Rotarians to New York struck those at the first plenary session with his sincerity as he spoke of the international phase of Rotary. He pointed out that New York is America's most international city and reminded his listeners that the United Nations chose New York for its permanent home. Speaking of the cosmopolitan character of New York, the Mayor said that Rotary was striving in a world-wide way to accomplish that which New York has proved can be done.

Rotarian Joe R. Hanley, Acting Governor of New York, said that Rotary could not have selected a more appropriate place for its Convention.

"While we still fall far short of complete tolerance," he declared, "the fact remains that in this State are millions of human beings who live peacefully together despite differences of religion, color, national origin, and individual ambitions."

New York newspaper reporters seemed to think it worthy of note that there were no parades, no demonstrations of high jinks typical of so many conventions.

One daily newspaper reported that one hotel proprietor who had removed his expensive furniture from the lobby as he usually did during conventions said somewhat sheepishly, "I might as well have left the good stuff in place."

New York newspapermen picked up many a feature story at the Garden this week, but they found the news on the serious side of the Convention as well as the whimsical. The *Times*, for example, editorialized: "Rotary International . . . is living proof that men of diverse races, creeds, and nationalities can join together in friendly fellowship."

Three major wire and many photo services relayed the Convention stories to the press of the United States and the world. Several events were carried

on the radio networks, even transmitted overseas, and the Town Meeting on Tuesday night was televised.

Newsreel cameramen were on hand at many sessions. Like many another Convention, when your reporter gets home, he'll eagerly watch newsreels for weeks to come on the 16,000 to 1 chance that his face will flash on the screen.

Could a Convention go on to its ultimate without entertainment? Well, hardly so. The thoughtful messages need a counter balance in entertainment, good music, and singing.

And speaking of singing: the group singing was better than ever. And again the leader was Walter Jenkins, the Houston, Texas, man with the big voice. Walter, certainly one of the best-known Rotarians in the world, was directing the singing at a Rotary Convention for the 21st time.

Between speeches, a number of outstanding musical groups and individuals appeared on the stage to sing. Some



An act from Fred Waring's show which, with sweet music and good humor, opens the entertainment.



Smiles—first row, center! Left to right: Mrs. Charles G. Tennent, First Vice-President Tennent, President Angus Mitchell, and his aide, O. D. A. Oberg, of Australia.



*It's just a glimpse of a bit of the President's Ball. Swaying throngs filled the floor at famed Madison Square Garden and spectators crowded the lower balcony.*



*The Percy Hodgsons (center), Rotary's incoming First Couple, at the President's Ball.*

of these have attained national fame through tours and radio appearances.

One of the most unique was the Charlotte Boys' Choir of Charlotte, North Carolina. After hearing these lads—some 60 of them—sing, it is easy to understand why the Charlotte Rotary Club is so proud of them. These fresh-faced boys appeared at the first plenary session and "brought down the house."

Another group was the Melody Maids of Beaumont, Texas, attractively costumed and admirably trained. This organization of more than 50 young women in their late teens and early 20's delighted everyone.

Nine high-school maidens in pink decollete gowns also won the hearts of their audience at Wednesday sessions. They are the Marked Tree Ensemble from Marked Tree, Arkansas, which sings so frequently before Rotary Clubs. It was explained that should they miss a Club engagement one week, they expect two the next to make up Rotary attendance!

Also hits were the Dallas Glee Club, composed of Dallas, Texas, Rotarians, and Marilyn Pierson, of Ames, Iowa. Talented and well trained, they added harmony to this week of concord.

Evening attractions in the Convention hall were both a superb and a spectacular representation of a part of New York life about which the average Rotarian frequently reads but seldom sees except in the movies.

Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians on Sunday, the *Manhattan Cavalcade* on Monday, *A Night of Stars* on Thursday—all featured some of America's best-known "big time" entertainers. At the President's Ball, Wednesday evening, always a high light of every Convention, Vincent Lopez and his orchestra and Alberto Linno and his Latin-American Orchestra played for the dancers.

Special dinners studded the week

with color, eloquence, and glamour. A thousand people sat down at the Dixie banquet and 400 were drawn together for the reunion from the 800 who journeyed to the Rio Convention last year on the *Nieuw Amsterdam*. Perhaps most colorful was the British Commonwealth dinner, with most of the guests dressed formally.

What makes a Convention click?

We asked that of a dozen different persons picked at random. We put that question to New York Rotarians working behind scenes here and there, to officers of Rotary International, to Rotarians from Brazil at breakfast, and to the English couple sitting next to us at the Garden while we waited for the *Manhattan Cavalcade* performance.

Always our conversation led back to the host Club. All agreed that it's the host Club that makes a Rotary Convention click.

So we looked up Val W. Gottschling, Chairman of the Host Club Executive Committee. Up on the 22d floor of Hotel Commodore he smiled across the table and asked one of his many secretaries to get hold of Porter W. Carswell, Waynesboro, Georgia, Chairman of Rotary International's Convention Committee.

"This all started a year ago," said Val. "Porter was appointed the Chairman of this year's Convention Committee. Convention sites are picked two years in advance. That's necessary to line up the hotels and a meeting place like Madison Square Garden. The Secretariat has a pattern to follow and we jumped in. It was Porter's job to come up here every few weeks from Georgia and see that we were doing the job right. We couldn't go wrong with him overseeing things—especially with a Convention Manager like Jerry Keeler on hand."

How did it happen that New York



*It's a tri-continent toast, with soda pop, in the Convention Hall. . . . At one of the popular writing desks, in the House of Friendship the Luptons of Virginia write to a daughter.*





When song leaders meet—they sing! This quintette was picked up out of the song leaders' assembly—with Convention Song Leader Jenkins (left) leading.



Some close discussion at an assembly of Latin-American Rotarians. . . . Gathering up Rotary literature (below) was a Convention habit widely indulged.



had never before been host to a Rotary Convention?

Val didn't know, but Porter did. "New York never asked for it as far as I have been able to learn," he said. "The opinion seemed to prevail that there were too many counter-attractions in New York; perhaps I should say it was felt that the city was too big for a Rotary Convention."

Val chuckled quietly. "Usually a Rotary Convention takes over a city," he said, "but when you walk up and down 42d Street these days, you'd think Rotary HAD taken over the nation's largest city. New Yorkers don't quite understand—but we like it!"

Out in the Middle West, where your reporter hails from, we believe that the smallest Rotary Clubs have the best fellowship, are quickest with the handshake and the smile. This we admitted to Val and Porter.

"But here you have a Club of 407 members and I never saw warmer hospitality," we went on. "How do you do it?"

Porter nodded his head. "Tell him, Val."

And Val told us. "I never saw anything like it either. These fellows pitched in. I told them a year ago about the job that had to be done. We set up our Committees. Every man had an assignment—meeting trains or planes, dispensing information, arranging tours, or something. Most of their wives are on the job, at the Garden registering, in the House of Friendship greeting people or on some other task. Many of them are commuters—an hour or so each day to get to or from home. Some of the New York Rotarians who are doing the most routine jobs this week are among New York's civic, industrial, and business leaders. And how they enjoy it! You see, we who live here are 'just folks' too."

Val pounded the table for emphasis. "Here hospitality is a habit. Each week we greet Rotarians from all over the world, not just at this Convention. They look us up soon after they set foot on the soil of our country or before they sail or fly for home. When Rotarians from around the U.S.A. come to New York, they visit us. I mean hospitality has become a habit for New York Rotarians."

The 1949 Convention has proved that beyond the peradventure of a doubt, as Victorians used to say. But in making this Convention a success, New York Rotarians had help.

"You see," said Alfred H. Nicoll, President of the host Club, "we have eight Clubs in New York City. Ours is the Rotary Club of New York. The others are Brooklyn, Bronx, Rockaway, Jamaica, Staten Island, Queens Village, and Queens Borough. They have co-operated with us beautifully!"

An impressive moment in every Rotary International Convention is that time at the first plenary session when the President introduces his predecessors. And what a flood of memories must well up in the minds of those Past Presidents on the stage as the eyes of thousands pass from man to man when their names are called. For these are those who have dreamed great dreams and have seen them come true.

But years take their toll. Here in New York when the time came to review Rotary's progress personalized by former leaders, President Angus Mitchell asked for a moment of standing silent tribute to the memory of Frank L. Mulholland, of Toledo, Ohio, who passed away while participating in the International Assembly at Lake Placid, New York, just a week before the Convention.

Then Glenn C. Mead, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who was Rotary's leader in 1912-13 and was preceded only by Rotary's Founder, was presented as the oldest living Past President.

Others on the stage were Russell F. Greiner, Arch C. Klumph, Guy Gundaker, Donald A. Adams, United States Senator Clinton P. Anderson, Ed. R. Johnson, Walter D. Head, Tom J. Davis, Fernando Carbajal, Charles L. Wheeler, T. A. Warren, Richard C. Hedke, S. Kendrick Guernsey.

Percy Hodgson, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, was officially presented as the 1949-50 President of Rotary International at the fifth plenary session, Thursday afternoon. But earlier in the week both "Perce" and his wife, Edith, had been introduced by President Angus Mitchell as throngs rose with applause and cheers. At 47, Percy Hodgson takes over as one of the youngest men ever elected to this highest post in Rotary.

Well, it's over. . . . The traditional *Auld Lang Syne* has just put the period mark to Rotary's 40th and greatest Convention.

And our 3,000 words are used up. Still we haven't told—not really—of the inspiring speeches . . . how we rubbed minds in intimate discussion at group assemblies . . . of the scores of new friends we've made . . . of waiting in hotel lobbies . . . of the tramp up and down Fifth Avenue, 42d Street, and Park Avenue, looking at things and places we've always heard about . . . of the trip to the United Nations at Lake Success, to the Empire State Building—the world's tallest . . . of tired feet at night and eager expectations next morning . . . of—but space runs out.

Our deadline for "copy" is at hand. The wife has the bags packed.

Soon we'll be homeward bound—with not a worry left but composing that speech to tell the home Club all about it.

# Meet Rotary's General Officers for 1949-50



PERCY HODGSON  
Pawtucket, R. I., U.S.A.  
*President*



C. BONNEVIE-SVENDSEN  
Oslo, Norway  
*First Vice-President*



S. B. BILLIMORIA  
Bombay, India  
*Second Vice-President*



WALTER D. SHULTZ  
Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.  
*Third Vice-President*



ADOLFO CASABIANCA  
Rosario, Argentina  
*Director*



J. BURR GIBBONS  
Tulsa, Oklahoma, U.S.A.  
*Director*



HAROLD KESSINGER  
Ridgewood, N. J., U.S.A.  
*Director*



ERNEST LE ROUVILLOIS  
Paris, France  
*Director*



JOHN MACKIE  
Hounslow, England  
*Director*



THOMAS C. MACNABB  
St. John, N. B., Canada  
*Director*



ANGUS S. MITCHELL  
Melbourne, Australia  
*Director*



WM. C. RASTETTER, JR.  
Fort Wayne, Indiana, U.S.A.  
*Director*



HARRY F. RUSSELL  
Hastings, Nebraska, U.S.A.  
*Director*



CURT E. WILD  
St. Gallen, Switzerland  
*Director*



PHILIP LOVEJOY  
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.  
*Secretary*



RICHARD E. VERNOR  
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.  
*Treasurer*



# District Governors

1949 - 1950



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85



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DISTRICT 1-2  
WILLIAM D. BLANCHE  
Glasgow, Scotland

DISTRICT 3  
SELBY HUTSON  
Gateshead-upon-Tyne, England

DISTRICT 4  
LEONARD H. RIDDELL  
Leeds, England

DISTRICT 5  
J. L. WATCHOURT  
Warrington, England

DISTRICT 6  
ALEXANDER SHANKS  
Birmingham, England

DISTRICT 7  
O. PEARCY DREYER  
Kettering, England

DISTRICT 8  
W. A. WARREN  
Cambridge, England

DISTRICT 9  
M. JAMES BOWYER  
Slough, England

DISTRICT 10  
A. H. ADDISON  
Bristol, England

DISTRICT 11  
E. W. READ  
Bournemouth, England

DISTRICT 12  
ALFRED E. GARDNER  
Bexhill, England

DISTRICT 13  
STANLEY LEVERTON  
London, England

DISTRICT 14  
ARTHUR ALFRED SCALES  
Richmond, England

DISTRICT 15  
EDWIN F. WARREN  
Newport, England

DISTRICT 16  
JAMES HENRY MORRITT  
Belfast, Northern Ireland

DISTRICT 17  
GARFIELD DANIEL  
St. Ives, England

DISTRICT 18  
E. R. VAUGHAN  
Bangor, Wales

DISTRICT 19  
J. ARNOLD WILCOCK  
Rendal, England

DISTRICT 25  
GLEN M. BUCHANAN  
Durban, South Africa

DISTRICT 28  
MAURICE C. LLOYD  
Melbourne, Australia

DISTRICT 29  
O. D. A. OBERG  
Sydney, Australia

DISTRICT 31  
ALFRED PERCY WYNNE  
Maryborough, Australia

DISTRICT 32  
ROY L. BLAKE  
Armadale, Australia

DISTRICT 33  
REGINALD R. THERINGTON  
Melbourne, Australia

DISTRICT 39  
WILLIAM P. GORDON  
Stratford, New Zealand

DISTRICT 40  
R. MERRETT WILKINSON  
Dunedin, New Zealand

DISTRICT 45  
J. G. J. A. MAAS  
Medan, Sumatra, Indonesia

DISTRICT 46  
SIDNEY STUART FRANKLIN  
Singapore, Malaya

DISTRICT 48  
EMILIO M. JAVIER  
Manila, The Philippines

DISTRICT 50  
P. C. BHANDARI  
Amritsar, India

DISTRICT 51  
JITENDRA C. MEHTA  
Ahmedabad, India

DISTRICT 52  
RAJNATH KUNZUR  
Agra, India

DISTRICT 53  
N. K. MITRA  
Jamshedpur, India

DISTRICT 54  
SHANKAR GOPAL DABHOLKAR  
Kolhapur, India

DISTRICT 55  
D. N. HOSALI  
Bangalore, India

DISTRICT 56  
GNANASAKARAN WIGNARAJA  
Colombo, Ceylon

DISTRICT 57  
GEORGE ERNEST MARDEN  
Hong Kong, Hong Kong

DISTRICT 58  
YU HWA CHEN  
Nanking, China

DISTRICT 59  
CHINA  
No Information Received

DISTRICT 60  
TOMOTAKE TESHIMA  
Tokyo, Japan

DISTRICT 65  
RODRIGO FERREIRA DIAS, JR.  
Oporto, Portugal

DISTRICT 66  
A. E. C. DE GROOT VAN EMBDEN  
Haarlem, The Netherlands

DISTRICT 68  
ALPHONSE FIEVEZ  
Soignes, Belgium

DISTRICT 69  
RENE FERDINAND TRECUL  
Bergerac, France

DISTRICT 70  
ROGER COUTANT  
Lille, France

DISTRICT 71  
ROGER DE JOUENNES  
Chalon-sur-Saone, France

DISTRICT 72  
EDMOND-CHARLES BENAUD  
Nice, France

DISTRICT 73  
RENE GAUDUCHEAU  
Rantien, France

DISTRICT 77  
HERBERT TILLANDER  
Helsinki, Finland

DISTRICT 79  
SIGVARD JOSEFALD  
Oslo, Norway

DISTRICT 80  
WILLIE C. K. HANSEN  
Copenhagen, Denmark

DISTRICT 84  
HUGO M. DE CEDERSCHOLD  
Stockholm, Sweden

DISTRICT 85  
KNUT ERICSON  
Norwegian, Sweden

DISTRICT 86  
ALBERT ERNST  
Lucerne, Switzerland

DISTRICT 87  
GIAC PAOLO LANG  
Livorno, Italy

DISTRICT 89  
HUSSEIN FAWHY  
Cairo, Egypt

DISTRICT 91  
OSKAR JON THORAKSSON  
Siglufjordur, Iceland

DISTRICT 101  
FELIX GRANADOS Y GARCIA  
Havana, Cuba

DISTRICT 103  
ANTONIO TEXIDOR DIAZ  
Sancti Spiritus, Puerto Rico

DISTRICT 104  
ARTEURO DAMIRON RICART  
Cienfuegos, Dom. Rep.

DISTRICT 105  
MARIO GOMEZ CAMACHO  
Chihuahua, Mexico

DISTRICT 106  
HERMAN H. FLEISHMAN  
Tampico, Mexico

DISTRICT 107  
GUILLERMO OCHOA HENDONZA  
Ciudad Guzman, Mexico





DISTRICT 109  
LUIS A. GOMEZ GRAJALES  
Orizaba, Mexico

DISTRICT 110  
ENCISO ANTONIO REYES-HUJO  
Santa Ana, El Salvador

DISTRICT 112  
RAFAEL ESCALLON  
Bogotá, Colombia

DISTRICT 113  
ALBERTO SILVA ALVAREZ  
Los Teques, Venezuela

DISTRICT 114  
MANUEL ADRIAN NAVARRO  
Quito, Ecuador

DISTRICT 115  
FELIPE GUZMAN ROJAS  
Cádiz, Spain

DISTRICT 116  
ADAN VARGAS FIGALLO  
Cali, Peru

DISTRICT 117  
LUIZ DE MORAIS REGO  
São Luiz, Brazil

DISTRICT 118  
GENERAL ROSAS  
Vitória, Brazil

DISTRICT 119  
ADALBERTO BUENHO NETTO  
São Paulo, Brazil

DISTRICT 120  
ARNOLDO SUAREZ CUNEO  
Florianópolis, Brazil

DISTRICT 121  
ROOSEVELT RIBEIRO  
Uberlândia, Brazil

DISTRICT 122  
SYLVIO PIZA PEDROZA  
Natal, Brazil

DISTRICT 124  
ALEXANDRE MARTINS DA ROSA  
Porto Alegre, Brazil

DISTRICT 125  
JOSE TORRICO SIERRA  
Cochabamba, Bolivia

DISTRICT 126  
CARLOS SOTOMAYOR ORRIGO  
Santiago, Chile

DISTRICT 128  
EUGENIO CIENFUEGOS B.  
Santiago, Chile

DISTRICT 129  
ALFREDO W. RETELEY  
Valparaíso, Chile

DISTRICT 132  
PEDRO SAURE  
Concordia, Argentina

DISTRICT 133  
MACHO CESAR FARAJA PINEYRO  
Los Pedreros, Uruguay

DISTRICT 135  
ADOLFO ENRIQUE SIDELNICK  
Mar del Plata, Argentina

DISTRICT 136  
FERNANDO PENA  
Córdoba, Argentina

DISTRICT 138  
CARLOS LINO PORRO  
Chicabuco, Argentina

DISTRICT 139  
EJRA J. CRANE  
Wailuku, Hawaii

DISTRICT 151  
F. N. JACKSON  
New Westminster, B. C., Canada

DISTRICT 153  
ROSCOE SELLER  
Sunnyvale, Wash.

DISTRICT 154  
CHARLES F. COOLEY  
Grants Pass, Oregon

DISTRICT 155  
HERBERT S. SHUEY  
San Francisco, California

DISTRICT 157  
ALEXANDER D. HACKIM  
Albany, California

DISTRICT 158  
WILLIAM CLAASSEN  
Paso Robles, California

DISTRICT 160  
E. W. HESTAND  
Los Angeles, California

DISTRICT 162  
FRANK V. CRANE  
Santa Ana, California

DISTRICT 164  
STEPHEN S. LOMBARD  
North Sacramento, California

DISTRICT 165  
E. LESLIE ROLLS  
Twin Falls, Idaho

DISTRICT 166  
D. N. BONSALL, SR.  
Gallatin, Arizona

DISTRICT 167  
SHELTON E. DAVIS  
Edith, Montana

DISTRICT 169  
JAMES P. MITCHELL  
Casper, Wyoming

DISTRICT 170  
RAY J. LOFTON  
Metairie, New Mexico

DISTRICT 171  
EGERTON W. BYERS  
Kamora, Ontario, Canada

DISTRICT 173  
AL G. BERENS  
Rochester, Minnesota

DISTRICT 175  
J. R. FRENCH  
Rapid City, South Dakota

DISTRICT 176  
FRANK B. MORRISON  
McCook, Nebraska

DISTRICT 177  
ARTHUR B. OUNBAR  
Omaha, Nebraska

DISTRICT 178  
HERB J. BARR  
Leoti, Kansas

DISTRICT 180  
WILLIAM D. WOLFE  
Alhambra, Kansas

DISTRICT 181  
LAWRENCE D. HINMAN  
Enid, Oklahoma

DISTRICT 183  
ELMO WASSON  
Blue Spring, Texas

DISTRICT 184  
DAVE A. STOCKBRIDGE  
Beaville, Texas

DISTRICT 185  
ROBERT V. DUBLIN, JR.  
Laredo, Texas

DISTRICT 186  
G. C. BOSWELL  
Ranger, Texas

DISTRICT 187  
NELSON B. HAWKINS  
Hisco, Texas

DISTRICT 189  
EARL C. REEVES  
Terrell, Texas

DISTRICT 190  
ERNEST JAPNET  
Hawesville, Texas

DISTRICT 191  
ROD ROY CERNY  
Mason City, Iowa

DISTRICT 193  
G. FLOYD HATCHER  
Grinnell, Iowa

DISTRICT 194  
RAYMOND C. LIPPARD  
Sedalia, Missouri

DISTRICT 196  
O. RAY JOHNSON  
Lawson, Missouri

DISTRICT 198  
BEN F. WEIR  
Nevada, Missouri

DISTRICT 200  
CECIL E. BAYNE  
Hot Springs, Arkansas

DISTRICT 202  
RICHARD L. CROWELL  
Alexandria, Louisiana

DISTRICT 204  
GEORGE J. THORNTON  
Kosciusko, Mississippi

DISTRICT 206  
JOE LEE SMITH  
Forest, Mississippi

DISTRICT 208  
WILLIAM B. BELLACH  
Neenah, Wisconsin



DISTRICT 210  
CLIFFORD A. RANDALL  
Kilwaukee, Wisconsin

DISTRICT 212  
HAROLD W. FITCH  
Bushnell, Illinois

DISTRICT 213  
ROY A. PALMER  
Ottawa, Illinois

DISTRICT 215  
MAURY D. POWELL  
Bloomington, Illinois

DISTRICT 216  
WILLIAM JAMES O'NEIL  
Harrisburg, Illinois

DISTRICT 218  
GORDON LAUGHREAD  
Grand Haven, Michigan

DISTRICT 219  
HERBERT C. KERNOWSKIE  
St. Joseph-Benton Harbor, Mich.

DISTRICT 220  
SAMUEL BALL  
Bay City, Michigan

DISTRICT 221  
MELVILLE E. PEACOCK  
Meaford, Ontario, Canada

DISTRICT 222  
CHARLES R. MILLER  
Highland Park, Michigan

DISTRICT 224  
JOHN J. LASKOSKY  
Glen Park, Indiana

DISTRICT 225  
E. REED ABEL  
Winchester, Indiana

DISTRICT 226  
LYNN N. STEWART  
Columbus, Indiana

DISTRICT 227  
HENRY A. MICKLEY  
Warren, Ohio

DISTRICT 229  
HUGH K. DAWSON  
Lakewood, Ohio

DISTRICT 231  
VERNON BURKHART  
Barnesville, Ohio

DISTRICT 233  
MARK CUNNINGHAM  
Princeton, Kentucky

DISTRICT 235  
A. A. PAGE  
Pittsfield, Kentucky

DISTRICT 236  
WEBB FOLLIV  
Shelbyville, Tennessee

DISTRICT 237  
JAMES L. BANKIN  
Decatur, Alabama

DISTRICT 239  
GEORGE H. BARNES  
Andalusia, Alabama

DISTRICT 240  
GROVER C. NAHRICK  
Albany, Georgia

DISTRICT 241  
COUNT D. GIBSON  
Brunswick, Georgia

DISTRICT 242  
L. O. GRATZ  
Gainesville, Florida

DISTRICT 243  
EDWARD C. BOWEN  
West Palm Beach, Florida

DISTRICT 244  
WALTER C. KENNEDY  
Sarasota, Florida

DISTRICT 247  
JOHN W. GOOCH  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

DISTRICT 248  
LYNDER A. HULBERT  
Springville, New York

DISTRICT 250  
RAYMOND BRUNET  
Nali, Quebec, Canada

DISTRICT 251  
ELMER AVER  
Clyde, New York

DISTRICT 253  
JOHN W. O'CONNOR  
Oswego, New York

DISTRICT 255  
THOMAS F. McDEMOTT  
Nyack, New York

DISTRICT 257  
T. JAMES AHERN  
Mamaroneck, New York

DISTRICT 259  
J. E. BURNS  
Oil City, Pennsylvania

DISTRICT 260  
KARL M. KNAPP  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

DISTRICT 262  
BENTON WHIPPLE  
Laceyville, Pennsylvania

DISTRICT 263  
FRED W. DIEHL  
Danville, Pennsylvania

DISTRICT 264  
JERE C. WEST  
Bedford, Pennsylvania

DISTRICT 266  
CHARLES E. MARNLEY  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

DISTRICT 267  
V. EDWIN UNGER  
Federalburg, Maryland

DISTRICT 268  
WILLIAM T. SWAIM, JR.  
Carlisle, Pennsylvania

DISTRICT 269  
CLIFFORD F. LINGHOLN  
Passaic, New Jersey

DISTRICT 271  
AYLIN PIERSON  
Perth Amboy, New Jersey

DISTRICT 272  
WILLIAM WEAVER REYNOLDS  
Haddonfield, New Jersey

DISTRICT 273  
SHERMAN BALLARD  
Petersburg, West Virginia

DISTRICT 275  
GEORGE W. LEAVELL  
Bristol, Virginia

DISTRICT 277  
WILLIAM H. SYKES, JR.  
Smithfield, Virginia

DISTRICT 278  
ZEB E. BRINSON  
Tarboro, North Carolina

DISTRICT 279  
H. A. MARKS  
Wilmington, North Carolina

DISTRICT 280  
JASON B. DEYTON  
Spruce Pine, North Carolina

DISTRICT 281  
WILLIAM HARDEN  
Salisbury, North Carolina

DISTRICT 282  
HERMAN FRIEOLA HAMILTON  
Chesler, South Carolina

DISTRICT 284  
FRED A. SHEAN  
Houlton, Maine

DISTRICT 285  
WILLIAM S. LINNELL  
Portland, Maine

DISTRICT 286  
JAMES P. SPRAGUE  
Montpelier, Vermont

DISTRICT 288  
FREDERICK H. PIERCE  
Beverly, Massachusetts

DISTRICT 289  
RICHARD E. WESTON  
Fitchburg, Massachusetts

DISTRICT 290  
B. HARRISON COOT  
Brockton, Massachusetts

DISTRICT 291  
JAMES D. PRICE  
Hartford, Connecticut

DISTRICT 292  
HARRY J. BEARDSLEY  
Waterbury, Connecticut



# MANHATTAN NOTES

GLEANED BY THE SCRATCHPAD MAN.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,  
NEW YORK, JUNE 16.

**Ad Lib.** Only the newspapermen following the press releases caught it. But U. N.'s SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE added two paragraphs to his formally prepared speech. Backstage, while chatting with his former colleague in the Norwegian Cabinet, Rotary's DIRECTOR CONRAD BONNEVIE-SVENSEN, he penned several lines on his typescript: "Before closing I want again to thank personally all members of Rotary . . . for their understanding of the United Nations and the help which they have given in its work. The sympathy and cooperation of Rotarians everywhere have always been an inspiration and I am happy that the United Nations and Rotary International are so closely associated." The words loosed a roar of applause.

**Neat.** TOM BENSON, a Past Director of Rotary International from Littlehampton, England, has a phrase that parallels a famous one given currency in Rotary by FERNANDO CARBAJAL, of Lima, Peru, a Past International President. The former's is "unity without uniformity"; the latter's "unity in diversity."

**Beneluxury.** How's the union of Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxemburg—Benelux—working out? That's a question often put this week to ALPHONSE FIEVEZ, a leather-goods manufacturer and incoming Rotary District Governor from Soignies, Belgium. "Working—but with many problems yet to solve," he will respond. One is reconciliation of differing values of money. The offi-

cial exchange rate is 16 Belgian francs to one Dutch guilder—but on the black market it is 10 to 1. "That means, for example," says ROTARIAN FIEVEZ, "that a Belgian driving into The Netherlands, instead of paying 4.50 for a liter of gasoline, need pay but 2.50. Of course such facts are unsettling to trade in both countries."

**Art.** Perhaps it's due to long practice, but ELLA CLARK, Secretary of the Rotary Club of New York, and her associate, MAE KENNEDY, have mastered the art of smiling even though they're dog tired. And they've practiced it early and late this week, adding no little to the host Club's reputation for friendliness.

**Royal Rotarian.** Sweden's CROWN PRINCE GUSTAF ADOLPH attends Rotary luncheons almost every week that he is in Stockholm, reports MAJOR GENERAL HUGO MONTGOMERY DE CEDERSCHILD, incoming District Governor. "Though he is an honorary Rotarian—honorary Governor of both our Swedish Districts—he is sincerely interested in Rotary. I am sure he keeps up a 60 percent or better attendance record."

**Willkommen!** Germany now has four Rotary Clubs—Frankfort, Stuttgart, Hanover, and Hamburg—all organized within recent weeks. They are represented by DR. ROLF WOERNLE, of Stuttgart, whose genial personality has won him many friends here this week.

**Tax-Free Brains?** LEONARD H. RIDDELL is a boiler tube manufacturer from Leeds, England, an incoming Rotary District Representative, and, withal, a thoughtful man. He opened eyes of

President Angus S. Mitchell surrounded by good friends from down under: (from left to right) Maurice C. Lloyd, Australia; R. Merrett Wilkinson, New Zealand; Harold T. Thomas, New Zealand; Roy L. Blake, Australia; President Mitchell; Alfred P. Wynne, Australia; O. D. A. Oberg, Australia; William P. P. Gordon, New Zealand.



David Osterhout and his dad and mom of Crete, Neb., count stories of a building in a busy Manhattan canyon.



That U.S.A. delicacy the "hot dog" interests the D. C. Kotharis of India . . . while a sandwich man catches the eyes of the T. Joneses of Tennessee.





*A backstage chat: Speakers Arthur H. Compton, Nobel Prize-winning physicist (left), and Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations.*

several associates in a group discussion this week as the topic drifted into taxation and Government ownership of industry. "To run a giant industry," he said, "the Government must hire very able men. But in England, income taxes and supertaxes make it almost impossible for a man to net more than \$20,000 a year; some people say that the needed brains could be enlisted if salaries were tax free—as now is our Prime Minister's. But if that should

be taken as a precedent, would there not be danger of creating a new class of special privilege? Or can we develop new motives for publicly owned trading concerns based not entirely on personal advantage?" He didn't answer the questions he raised, nor did the serious men about him.

**Atomic Architects.** Will the atomic bomb's threat decentralize cities and tend to develop "satellite" industrial communities? That is a question to be intensively explored at the Seventh Pan American Congress of Architects to meet next December in Havana, reports HORACIO NAVARRETE, Cuban architect. He is president of the organizing committee and during Convention week has been extending a special invitation to Rotarians of his classification. The event will be especially attractive to Rotarians, he says, for the Rotary Club of Havana will serve a special dinner.

**Rotary Amity.** Not many Conventioners turned to comment when EMILIO M. JAVIER from Manila and TOMOTAKE TESHIMA of Tokyo strolled by, arm in arm. But some observed and with a lump in their throat. For during the Japanese occupation, "EMY" JAVIER for

four months was confined in a cell with 23 other Filipinos of whom but six survived. He lost 53 pounds. His brother's son, a senior law student, perished during that dark period. "Yet we in Rotary must forgive and try to forget—to set an example," says EMY. "So as a Rotarian, I welcome my fellow incoming District Governor from Tokyo."

**No Bananas.** Now England is getting food she needs, everything but meats and fats, says STANLEY LEVERTON, popular London Rotarian who is an incoming District Representative. "But my grandson was 8 years old before he saw a banana. When street lights came on, he thought it unnecessary. 'Why,' he said, 'we have our torches.'" (Torches are "flashlights" in the U.S.A.) England pulled through the dark days because of many reasons, but STANLEY puts a sense of humor high on the list, recalling someone's quip that not long ago "people were queuing up for queues."

**Customs Do Spread.** "Acculturation" is a large and serious word to describe the fun that JITENDRA C. MEHTA, insurance man from Ahmedabad, and D. N. HOSALL, newspaperman from Bangalore, India, had in [Continued on page 55]



*Past President Guernsey chairs the Council on Legislation.*

## Report on Legislation

ASSEMBLING in the Convention Hall in New York on the morning of June 15, voting delegates representing Rotary's 6,800 Clubs acted on six Proposed Enactments and ten Proposed Resolutions. How they acted is shown below.

Presiding over this legislative session was President Angus S. Mitchell.

While the Annual Convention is Rotary's sole law-making body, it is advised by the Council on Legislation which this year met on the first two days of the Convention. A deliberative assembly of some 160 Rotarians representing Districted and non-Districted Clubs and certain specified officers of Rotary International, the Council considers each item of proposed legislation, then reports its recommendations to the Convention for final action. Past President S. Ken-

drick Guernsey, of Jacksonville, Florida, served as Chairman of the Council and made its report to the voting delegates.

Here, in brief, are the 16 Proposed Enactments and Proposed Resolutions and a report on the action which the Convention took upon each (the sponsor of each proposal being shown in brackets):

To provide for membership in a Rotary Club whose territorial limits include member's place of residence. [1948 Conference of the 169th District of Rotary International.] CONSIDERED AS WITHDRAWN.

To amend the provisions relating to Duration of Membership; Termination—nonattendance. [Rotary Club of London, England.] CONSIDERED AS WITHDRAWN.

To amend the provisions relating to honorary membership. [Rotary Club of London, England.] CONSIDERED AS WITHDRAWN.

To make the Aims and Objects Committee responsible for all phases of the

International Service program of Rotary International. [Board of Directors of Rotary International.] ADOPTED.

To provide for an increase in the subscription price of *THE ROTARIAN*—to two dollars. [Board of Directors of Rotary International.] ADOPTED AS AMENDED, NAMELY: BY THE ADDITION OF THE WORDS "AND FOR GIFT AND FOURTH OBJECT SUBSCRIPTIONS" AFTER THE WORD "INSTITUTIONS" IN THE 10TH LINE OF THE PROPOSED TEXT AS PRINTED IN THE BOOKLET OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

To repeal Resolution 28-11 and Resolution 44-7 relating to a permanent home for Rotary. [Board of Directors of Rotary International.] ADOPTED.

Relating to a permanent home for Rotary. [Rotary Clubs of Fort Wayne, Gary, and South Bend, Ind.] CONSIDERED AS WITHDRAWN.

To amend Proposed Resolution 49-9 relating to a permanent home for Rotary. [1949 Conference of the 129th District.] CONSIDERED AS WITHDRAWN.

To provide provision relating to Rotary Motto. [Rotary Club of London, England.] CONSIDERED AS WITHDRAWN.

Relating to International Service. [Rotary Club of Bakersfield, Calif.] CONSIDERED AS WITHDRAWN.

To provide for expenditures from the corpus of the Rotary Foundation. [Board of Directors of Rotary International.] ADOPTED.

To authorize editorial changes in the text of the Constitutional documents of Rotary International. [Board of Directors of Rotary International.] ADOPTED.

To provide greater flexibility in the chronology of Rotary International meetings. [Board of Directors of Rotary International.] ADOPTED.

To secure approval in principle of a change in the administrative procedure of Rotary International. [Board of Directors of Rotary International.] ADOPTED.

To provide for the appointment of a Committee to reconsider the report of the Commission on Rotary International Administration. [Rotary Club of London, England.] CONSIDERED AS WITHDRAWN.

Relating to report of Committee to Study Method of Nominating the President of Rotary International. [Board of Directors of Rotary International.] ADOPTED.



# Accidents That Pay Out

IMAGINATION HAS SALVAGED MANY AN EXPERIMENT THAT WORKED OUT THE WRONG WAY.

By Wm. F. McDermott

A YOUNG chemist, trying to extract quinine from coal tar, gummed up the inside of a test tube with aniline oil. To remove it, he thought he'd shoot some alcohol into it and see what would happen. Plenty did! The stuff combined to form an entirely new substance of rich, purplish, lilac tint—the first of the aniline dyes!

Lady Luck plays a heavy rôle in modern science. Though she's not even in the cast, though everything in the scientific drama is supposed to happen in precise cause-and-effect ways, the Lady often takes the stage, and generally you and I are the gainers. In the controlled world of scientific research, as everywhere else, accidents will happen. If imagination is applied, however, they may work out handsomely!

You've heard of the "cracking" process for gasoline, for example. Its discovery was pure chance. It was in the early days of California's vast oil development. Wildcatters uncovered the rich Santa Maria field, but water seepage threatened to ruin it. A resourceful petroleum engineer, Jesse A. Dubbs, determined to lick the problem.

Using the familiar weapons of heat and pressure, he succeeded in getting the needed dehydration. He didn't, however, pay much attention to the fact that oil boiling and writhing in its prison of steel produced mysterious results he

hadn't intended—in this case a strange gas. To Dubbs this "unknown" was a nuisance. He was content with waterless oil. Still, when he found that the unexpected by-product would burn fiercely, he piped it into the firepot to provide heat for dehydrating the crude.

For several years this went on. Meantime Dr. William M. Burton, another scientist, seeking a gasoline superior to the distilled variety, found that heat and pressure would break down the molecules of crude oil. These would re-form and release a fuel better than any hitherto known. It was "cracking." But by accident years before, Dubbs had discovered "cracking," although he hadn't realized it. The rights were his, because United States patent law provides that an inventor is entitled to all rights and advantages that may accidentally or unknowingly accrue as the result of his efforts. He was able to make millions out of it. Doubling the amount of gasoline secured from crude, the process is estimated to have saved at least 15 billion barrels of petroleum since World War I.

This very unpredictability of scientific research is one of its greatest lures. A specialist gets on the trail of something, but nothing happens for months, or even years. Then suddenly fate takes a hand, and a result never even dreamed of is attained.

Take, for instance, "canned sunlight." Millions of people drink irradiated milk and eat irradiated food knowing that packed away in the edibles are the rays of the sun itself. The magic is achieved by exposing the food to ultraviolet rays. These the food absorbs, releasing them for the benefit of its consumer.

Back in the late 1920s, Professor Harry Steenbock, of the University of Wisconsin, was running some tests on the curative effects of ultraviolet rays on white rats that had rickets because of deficient diet.\* He divided the rickety rodents into two groups and subjected one group to ultraviolet rays, the other not. The first group, under the rays, began to regain health and weight. The second remained sickly—but suddenly it, too, began to blossom out in vigor. Mystified, the scientist began to alter

\*See *A Million-Dollar 'No!'* by W. F. McDermott and J. C. Furnas, *THE ROTARIAN*, January, 1940, for an earlier account of Professor Steenbock's work.



"This unpredictability of scientific research is one of its greatest lures."



"Millions eat irradiated food . . . in the edibles are rays of the sun itself."

operations, but always keeping the first group under light treatment, and the second deprived.

There were fluctuations of recovery and relapse by the second group. Ultimately it was discovered that location was the key. Part of the time the rat cages were stacked with one tier above another. It was when the first group





## GUMMED UP THINGS!

**CHEWING** gum got its start when a general lost a revolution. At least, if Santa Anna hadn't fled Mexico to exile on Staten Island, New York, in the middle 1800s, your favorite flavor might never have been invented.

It seems that the general's Staten Island neighbor was one Thomas Adams, who, as time passed, became fascinated by the way his south-of-the-border friend chewed on something all the time. What he was chewing, Adams didn't know, so finally he asked and learned that the stuff came from the sapodilla tree and was called "chicle."

Chicle was news to Adams, but, being a would-be inventor, he borrowed a hunk from the general and began to experiment. Not for chewing gum, however. A substitute for vulcanized rubber, which had just been developed, was one thing he tried; false teeth were another.

But none of his experiments came out right, so after a while he chewed it, too, and decided it wasn't so bad, at that.

The next step came when Adams discovered that the children of his day, who chewed paraffin, were complaining that the wax didn't wear well. Figuring that if chicle stood up under the general's chomping, it could probably withstand a youngster's, Adams boiled some, rolled it flat with a rolling pin, and persuaded a storekeeper friend to promote it among the small fry.

It worked. And today, because a Mexican was exiled and Thomas Adams was noseey, the chewing gum industry is a billion-dollar business!

—Harold Helfer

was placed above the second that the rats of the latter began to show improved health. Observers were put on watch and found the secret: rats below eating the droppings from above showed immediate increase in vitality.

Dr. Steenbock caught his breath. If the excrement from a rat which has been under the ultraviolet rays transfers those impounded rays to an afflicted rat and heals it of rickets, why might not food be exposed to the rays and the same benefits be secured by human beings? He pursued that idea, and proved it practical. Today irradiation of food is extensive and millions have had direct health benefits therefrom, particularly babies. Scientific research has also benefited, as Dr. Steenbock transferred his rights to the discovery to a research foundation set up by alumni of the University of Wisconsin, and royalties of 8 million dollars or more were turned into the general research field. Incidentally, ultraviolet rays will not pierce eggshell, but you can ultraviolet ray a hen, she lays an egg—and, presto, the egg contains the "canned sunshine!"

You know the story of Charles Good-year and how, through his own awkwardness—as he dropped some crude rubber and sulphur on a hot stove—he discovered the secret of vulcanization. But did you know that a leaky can gave dynamite to the world? Nitroglycerin had been known, but its volatile, explosive qualities made handling dangerous.

A European chemist, whose brother had died in a nitroglycerin explosion, had been working to make the greatly needed explosive safe for science and industry. One day he noticed that a can of the lethal liquid was leaking. The stream flowed out onto a bed of sand. Curious, the scientist scooped up a handful of the mixture and studied it. He noticed that it "jelled." A substance hard enough to be manipulated had resulted. It could be molded into shape and would stay put! This was the very goal toward which he had been desperately working. Thus dynamite came into being, invented by Alfred B. Nobel, the scientist who made millions by his discoveries and who established the famous Nobel Prizes for achievements in science, literature, and peace.

I mentioned aniline dyes. Consider the story of an older dye—indigo. We used to search the world over for it, and its expensiveness, due to its import from the few areas where it could be grown successfully, set researchers on the trail for a less costly substitute. All trails led to blank walls until the time an accident to a scientist carrying on an entirely different experiment opened up a new world. He had a mixture of chemicals in a pot, under which a fire was burning. To check the temperature he thrust a thermometer into the mixture. It broke, and the mercury flowed out

into the boiling liquid. The experiment was ruined, of course—but that was overshadowed by a great discovery. The mercury turned the substance into a rich blue. Synthetic indigo was born!

Thus it goes. The merry hand of fate projects itself in startling ways into man's search and research, and brings forth incredible results. A laboratory researcher had an idle thought one day that coloring matter of some sort introduced into gasoline might help improve the antiknocking qualities. He asked the stockroom to supply him with a colored liquid to see what would happen. The clerk idly handed him a bottle of iodine. It worked magic. As a result, entirely new trends were developed and new substances brought forth to produce a knockless gasoline.

Hundreds of lives are saved yearly through the use of modern safety glass in automobile windshields and windows. A broken bottle yielded the secret that made this wizard glass possible. Some 40 years ago a French scientist knocked a bottle off the shelf. It hit the floor, but did not break into pieces. It seemed as if an invisible wire netting held it together. It was a filmy, cobwebby substance that intrigued the scientist. Finally he recalled that many years before he had stored a chemical mixture in the bottle. It had evaporated, leaving the coating which had given cohesion to the glass, keeping it from shattering. It gave him the key to safety glass.

The stories of the accidental discovery of insulin and penicillin are familiar. They reveal vividly how fitful Lady Luck can enter into the lives of millions at an unexpected moment and give them a boost along the road of progress. And what about the future? Chances are that bigger and better "accidents" will happen in the course of research into new fields by the multitudes of young scientists eager to blaze fresh trails.



"A broken bottle yielded the secret that made this wizard glass possible."

# Peeps at Things to Come

PRESENTED BY HILTON IRA JONES, PH.D.

■ **Bad News for Germs.** A recent development of the quaternary germicides now makes available to restaurants, housewives, and others a nonpoisonous, tasteless, colorless, odorless, stainless, noncaustic, noninflammable germicide for general disinfecting, deodorizing, and sanitation. Although completely safe for use, it is from 25 to 150 times more powerful than carbolic acid for killing communicable diseases and parasitic bacteria. It is highly effective and particularly desirable for use around food and personal effects, and can be used for sterilizing surgical instruments, sickroom tableware, linens, etc. It comes in 50-grain capsules, each of which is diluted with a gallon of water. It seems ideal for cleaning industrial injuries, for it penetrates and sterilizes cuts and scratches because of its power. It has a residual effect equal to iodine without any of the pain or sting.

■ **Nylon Filter Cloth.** Now being produced are easily cleaned nylon fabrics which resist acid, alkalies, and bacterial action, and which can be cut to fit any filter or filter press. Their use greatly cuts down the time required for regular changes of the filter cloth. In addition to their resistance to the chemicals above mentioned, nylon is so highly resistant to abrasion and mechanical abuse that it puts it quite in a class by itself.

■ **Square Shooting.** A new little lawn sprinkler throws out water in a perfect square, covering about 1,000 square feet of ground. The efficient coverage saves on the water bill and grows the grass evenly. The corners of the lawn are wetted without moving the sprinkler and the sidewalks are kept dry. Low priced, it is ruggedly constructed, with no moving parts to get out of order.

■ **No Seasickness.** Now available is a specific for treating motion sickness which affects so many people riding in automobiles and trains or on ships. The new drug is said to have no undesirable side effects.

■ **Bar Ice.** A bar of ice produced by adding films of ice one to another in a continuous bar promises a new low in ice costs. Still in the test-model size, the new machine produces ice with economy of floor space for the ice plant, lower installation costs, cheaper equipment than brine-tank and can methods, and lower refrigeration and labor costs. The bar of ice is extruded from the machine and can be cut off automatically in cakes. The present pilot-model produces a bar 12 inches by 15 inches and an automatic cut-off for 25-, 50-, 75-, or 100-pound cakes can be added. A ram

lifts the frozen water in a tapered cylinder, a thin film of water occupies the space left vacant and freezes; the ram retracts, allowing further water to enter and freeze; then the cycle is repeated. The bar of ice moves along, adding a film of ice with each cycle. The process is therefore known as the "incremental film" process.

■ **Resistant Coating.** A protective coating that will resist attack by oil, salt water, acids, sulphur, sun, air, and abrasion sounds impossible, but now it has been achieved. The drilling platforms and equipment of several of the large oil companies drilling for oil off the Louisiana coast are protected against attack by sea water and all corrosion problems. For the last year the same coating has been used on oil tanks, pipe lines, and other equipment in western Texas and has proved virtually as good as new where 85 percent of all other coatings have been completely destroyed. These same coatings protect tanks, pipes, and equipment throughout the chemical and processing industries. The coating is equally effective for metals, concrete, and wood.

■ **Is It Pure?** A reliable and accurate test to determine whether milk and other dairy products have been adequately pasteurized has now been developed. Usable on fluid milk, cream, cheese, butter, buttermilk, ice cream, and other dairy products, it is based on the fact that all raw milk contains a phosphate-splitting enzyme that is destroyed by heating the milk to a temperature of 143° Fahrenheit for 30 minutes or 160° for 15 seconds. The test is

so sensitive that it will detect the presence of one pound of raw milk in 2,000 pounds of properly pasteurized milk, whether the test is applied to the milk or to products made from the milk. Adequate pasteurization destroys all pathogenic organisms that might be in the milk at the time of heating and also destroys the phosphatase—the phosphate-splitting enzyme. A negative test, therefore, indicates that these organisms, if any were present, have been destroyed by the pasteurization.

■ **Solution of Sand.** More exactly, this material is a colloidal solution of silica containing from 29 to 31 percent silicon dioxide. Apparently of many uses, at present it is being used to prevent runs in rayon stockings, for the treatment of latex products and in adhesives for improving bonding strength, for the increase of the gloss and slip resistance of floor-wax emulsions, and for improving the water and heat resistance of all sorts of adhesive coatings and fibrous materials.

■ **Saved!—the Blue Serge!** The shine on blue-serge suits can be removed by application of a new liquid that softens the fibers which normally form the nap. The area is then brushed with a stiff brush to bring the fibers back into their normal position—and the shine is removed. While it would be possible for an individual to do this in his home, it is generally used now by dry cleaners, who will take a blue-serge suit and very quickly make it look like new.

■ **Automatic-Light Watchman.** Now available is a safety device that provides instant, automatic light when the regular source of current is interrupted. When the current is restored, the emergency light goes off automatically. A soft, fluorescent light, it will provide approximately ten hours of emergency service with standard dry-cell batteries which are obtainable anywhere. The device uses standard fluorescent lamps and no special wiring is needed. It plugs into any 115-volt A.C. outlet, has a convenient carrying handle, and can be used as a hand-set light if desired. Weighing 9½ pounds, it measures 9½ inches long, 6 inches high, and 4½ inches deep.

■ **New Foam Use.** For years the flotation process has been used in metallurgy. Metallic particles in the finely powdered ore are raised to the top by floating with foam, while the dirt particles wet more easily and sink to the bottom. The same principle is now being applied in the separation of foreign seeds and other unwanted impurities from de-vined peas. The peas are wet more quickly by a solution of sodium lauryl sulfonate and the peas thus settle to the bottom while the crushed fragments and the foreign seeds which wet less easily are carried off by the foam at the top.

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Letters to Dr. Jones may be addressed in care of THE ROTARIAN Magazine, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois.

## HIGH HONOR FOR 'HI'

*Peeps at Things to Come* has been selected as the winner of an award of merit certificate in *Industrial Marketing* magazine's 11th annual editorial competition. The award is for an "outstanding series of articles among Class, Institutional, and Professional Papers." This department of *The Rotarian* has been conducted monthly by Dr. Hilton Ira Jones since 1943. Dr. Jones has taught, lectured on, and written about chemistry for more than 30 years. "Hi" directs Hizone (Hi's own) Laboratories in Wilmette, Ill., where he is an active member of the Rotary Club.



Jones



*John T. Frederick*

## Speaking of New Books—

AND THEY'RE ALL FICTION. THEY INCLUDE STORIES OF THE NORMAN CONQUEST, COMMUTERS, BRITISH SOLDIERS, WELSH MINERS.

IT HAS BECOME something of a tradition in this department for us to make a roundup of fiction in August. I want this month to talk with you about a few of the novels and books of short stories I've read during the past several months—to tell you what I think of them, and why.

If I were compelled to select from among all these books those that have

book I take great pleasure in recommending to all lovers of historical fiction, is *The Golden Warrior*, by Hope Muntz. It is a story of one of the most important events in human history, the Norman Conquest of England. Among its characters are Harold of England—the "golden warrior"—and William the Conqueror; the members of their families; the statesmen and churchmen and chieftains who surrounded them. These characters, and the events in which they figure, are treated with the most rigorous adherence to historical accuracy: a foreword to the novel by the eminent historian G. M. Trevelyan would assure us that this is the case even if the novel did not carry its own clear evidence.

Yet within this seemingly rigid framework of fact Miss Muntz has been able to give her people complete and powerful reality as human beings. We share their doubts and indecisions, their regrets, their triumphs. We understand them, know why they do what they do. The life of a time so very far from ours—removed from us by nine centuries and most of modern history—becomes natural and accessible to us because the people who live it are so close to us as people, so much like ourselves.

In naming these virtues of *The Golden Warrior*, I've been describing what I consider to be historical fiction at its best. When such ability and integrity as are evidenced by this young British writer are directed toward so great a historical theme as the Norman Conquest and the career of Harold of England, the product is fairly certain: a book of immediate appeal and lasting value. Such a book is *The Golden Warrior*.

• • •

Unfortunately, books of short stories seem to hold small appeal for most readers, and usually sell in only small numbers. For the sake of readers themselves, I would like to see a better fate befall Harry Sylvester's *All Your Idols*, for this is a book marked by higher literary distinction and greater human meaning than any but a handful of contemporary novels. Not one of the 14 stories in the volume is unworthy of thoughtful reading. They combine narrative drive, dramatic tension, vitality of character and scene, with something much rarer in contemporary fiction: meaning. These stories have something to say. I don't mean that they're

didactic or controversial—far from that; the first impression they make is that of a highly competent writer doing a good job. They're interesting, entertaining, lively. But when you've read them, you find you have something to think about. Perhaps this is because Harry Sylvester shows in these stories a very wide sympathy for people—and because, more than for most of us,



*John P. Marquand, whose recent long novel, Point of No Return, from beginning to end "is marked with unobtrusive competence of a very high order."*

given me the most active and enduring pleasure, I would name three: *The Golden Warrior*, a historical novel by Hope Muntz, a British writer born in Canada; *Point of No Return*, by John P. Marquand; and *All Your Idols*, a book of short stories by Harry Sylvester.

Historical novels are hardy perennials in the literary flower garden. They come on forever. For well over 100 years they've been the favorites of millions of readers, and in our own time they sprout and bloom as vigorously as ever. Most of them are mediocre; some are vicious trash, products of deliberate exploitation of the sensational aspects of historical material in order to appeal to that element in public taste which Harry Hansen discussed so ably in his fine article in *THE ROTARIAN* for May, *Cleaner Books Grow in Popularity*. Only a few historical novels achieve genuine distinction.

Emphatically one of that few, and a



*Christopher Morley, whose book The Man Who Made Friends with Himself is a novel "which will infuriate some readers as much as it delights others."*

his sympathy attains to understanding.

This rare quality informs as well the pages of *Point of No Return*, the long novel by John P. Marquand, which is the third of the books I've chosen for special recommendation this month. Charles Gray is an assistant vice-president in a New York City bank. He lives in a commuters' neighborhood, in a house rather too expensive for him, with a wife and two children whom he loves. He lives also in a third world, that of the small Massachusetts town of his boyhood. His life in these three worlds—the business world of the bank, the social world of his home and community, the inner world of family memory and his first love—with all their interrelations—constitutes the substance of the novel.

Already recognized generally as one of our foremost novelists, John P. Marquand has achieved in *Point of No Return* his most distinguished work thus far. From beginning to end the book

is marked by unobtrusive competence of a very high order. The remembered figures—Charles Gray's attractive and unstable father, the Jessica Lovell whom he loves, and all the rest—are portrayed even more brilliantly and substantially than his contemporaries of the Stuyvesant Bank and Sycamore Park, in one of these years since the Second World War, and rightly so. The recurring theme of class distinctions, which Marquand had touched in earlier novels, is here treated with greater subtlety and greater authority than he has ever displayed before. An even greater theme, that of the essential freedom of the individual in the modern world, adds to the sharp insight and rich entertainment of this novel immediate and what I believe will be lasting value.

Like Charles Gray, Richard Tolman of Christopher Morley's *The Man Who Made Friends with Himself* is a commuter. His is a humbler suburb, however; he rides the steam train rather than the electric; he isn't a banker, but pursues—somewhat erratically—the calling of an "authors' representative." His family troubles are chiefly those of his nieces, his cats, and the admirable Negress, Mealie, who "looks after him." Like Charles Gray, he is concerned about what he is doing and why, in one of these postwar years—much more volubly so.

*The Man Who Made Friends with Himself* is a novel which will infuriate some readers as much as it delights others. Its pages are as thickly strewn with literary allusions as an Autumn lawn with leaves—most of them conscientiously footnoted. Some readers will find these an exasperation, others will count them a Golconda. Perhaps a larger number will find personal meaning in Morley's worried middle-aging hedonist—both in his terrors and in his sensory pleasures which Morley so lovingly elaborates. The story and its telling are Morley's own, and he would be a foolhardy reviewer who would attempt to describe them in detail. If Richard Tolman is as addicted to psychology as he is innocent of philosophy, perhaps he is all the more representative of his age.

The vast influence of the Second World War continues to affect contemporary fiction, no doubt more significantly than we are yet aware. Of the recent novels I have read which deal directly with the experience of this war, two seem to me outstanding, one by a British writer and the other by an already distinguished writer of the United States.

From the City, *From the Plough*, by Alexander Baron, has been a best-selling war novel in Great Britain. It is a story of British infantrymen and of the Normandy invasion—of the common experience of the men and officers of the Fifth Battalion of the Wessex Regiment, in the period of preparation for the invasion and in the fighting itself. More than a score of characters are rather fully established in the earlier

portions of the book—the period of training—ranging from the commanding officer to some of the humblest privates. Most of these private soldiers are farm boys, but some are from the slums of London. Most are raw recruits, but a few are veterans of the African campaigns. To a remarkable degree, the writer succeeds in relating and interweaving his portrayals of all these men so that a composite experience emerges. After the actual invasion begins and as it progresses the individuals gradually lose emphasis, and increasingly the anonymous experience of the whole battalion dominates the story. In both the earlier and the later portions, the writer shows sound taste and admirable judgment, with the result that his is a book of fine balance as well as one of genuine power.

*Guard of Honor*, by James Gould Cozzens, likewise portrays a large number of characters, but in this case they and their relationships are woven into a strong and complex dramatic pattern. The scene of this novel is a large air base in Florida, and a crisis in the career of its brilliant young commanding officer, General Beal, focuses the action. *Guard of Honor* presents certain aspects of war experience which have been neglected or badly treated before—the WAC, the "special projects" activities of writers, journalists, scientists. The unflinching integrity and competence which James Gould Cozzens had shown in such earlier books as *The Just and the Unjust* are richly illustrated here. *Guard of Honor* establishes him even more firmly as one of our best novelists.

I found good reading in *Some Trust in Chariots*, by Jack Jones, a long and richly detailed narrative of Welsh farmers and miners who become businessmen, and of their womenfolk. Jack Jones was born in Wales, worked in the mines, wrote his way out of them. He knows these lusty Welshmen and

makes the reader know them. His book is at once a fairly detailed social history of the Welsh mining region from the 1870s down to the Second World War, and a very intimate and absorbing portrayal of highly individual people.

Arthur Meeker's *Prairie Avenue*, too, records a region and a generation with historical accuracy and creative insight: the little land of Chicago's once-fashionable Prairie Avenue, and the little group of the suddenly very rich who built its mansions. The skill and subtlety of Mr. Meeker's writing always delight me. In this latest book he has achieved very lively and memorable individual portrayals, admirably related to a larger pattern which he grasps firmly and pictures brilliantly.

In *A Crescent Moon*, Eileen Shaw has used a fairly familiar fictional pattern—that of the sensitive young person in relation to family and small-town environment—for a novel marked by honesty, freshness of detail, and no little power. Her best achievement is her portrayal of the Wiles family group as a whole: the ineffectual father and his perennial inventions; the lazy, silly, and yet somehow lovable mother; the three young girls. Especially interesting is the interrelation of the sisters. Though other characters have less vitality, this novel is well worth your while.

**Books reviewed, publishers, and prices:**  
*The Golden Warrior*, Hope Muntz (Scribner's, \$3).—*All Your Idols*, Harry Sylvester (Holt, \$3.50).—*Point of No Return*, John P. Marquand (Little, Brown, \$3.50).—*The Man Who Made Friends with Himself*, Christopher Morley (Doubleday, \$3).—*From the City, From the Plough*, Alexander Baron (Ives Washburn, \$2.75).—*Guard of Honor*, James Gould Cozzens (Harcourt, Brace, \$3.50).—*Some Trust in Chariots*, Jack Jones (Sloane, \$3.50).—*Prairie Avenue*, Arthur Meeker (Knopf, \$3).—*A Crescent Moon*, Eileen Shaw (Morrow, \$3).



The jacket of Arthur Meeker's *Prairie Avenue* indicates the period about which the author has recorded the story of a region and a generation with "creative insight."



# Looking at Movies

RECENT ENTRIES ON THE FILM MENU—

WITH A KEY TO HELP YOU IN YOUR CHOICE.

By Jane Lockhart

Key: Audience Suitability: M—Mature, Y—Younger, C—Children.  
★—Of More Than Passing Interest.

**Africa Screams** (RKO). Bud Abbott, Lou Costello. *Comedy*. The funny boys going through their oft-repeated gags and routines in African jungle, where they meet up with all manner of wild (really very tame) animals, by chance even encountering Frank Buck and Clyde Beatty, who do their acts for the camera.

Plenty happens, with Costello still fearful and frustrated, Abbott sarcastic and conniving. *Repetition makes for weariness* unless you are a confirmed Abbott and Costello fan, in which case you won't mind. **M, Y**

**Any Number Can Play** (MGM). Wendell Corey, Clark Gable, Alexis Smith. Director: Mervyn Leroy. *Drama*. Conflict of ideals between "honest" owner of sedate gambling house and young son who considers any gambling unethical is resolved when son finally becomes aware of the respect in which his father is held, and the father, facing danger from overstrained heart, decides to give up the business.

Story line of film in somber key is not too clear, presupposes special knowledge of gambling procedure, in effect is apology for "respectable" gambling—although some indication is given of human wrecks for which it is responsible. Expert direction holds interest. **M, Y**

★**The Barkleys of Broadway** (MGM). Fred Astaire, Jacques Francois, Oscar Levant, Ginger Rogers. Director: Charles Walters. *Comedy*, with music and dancing, presenting after ten-year lapse a dancing team responsible for some of the most enjoyable musicals the screen has seen. Story has to do with a musical comedy man-and-wife team which is threatened with disruption when the wife for a time seeks lone success as a dramatic star.

Delightful throughout. Story is routine, but that doesn't matter; what does is that the dancing sequences are done with the stars' famous spontaneity, tilt, and verve. **M, Y**

★**A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court** (Paramount). William Bendix, Bing Crosby, Rhonda Fleming, Cedric Hardwicke. Director: Tay Garnett. *Comedy* based on Mark Twain's famous travesty, with musical numbers (different from those in Broadway stage

version) added. How a bumbling Yankee blacksmith, after clout on the head, imagines himself back in the days of King Arthur, cavorting with the knights and confounding everyone with his modern-day reactions and knowledge. In technicolor, with spectacular sets and costumes.

Songs are sprightly; Crosby's delightfully casual air makes for spontaneous spoofing, and the newly added anachronisms go over successfully. *Good fun* for the whole family. **M, Y, C**

**El Paso** (Paramount). Sterling Hayden, Henry Hull, Gail Russell, John Wayne. *Melodrama* set in El Paso County, Texas, just after the Civil War. A Confederate veteran visits the area on legal errand. Dismayed at exploitation of soldier settlers by local land grabbers conniving with sheriff and alcoholic judge, he stays on to help out through legal methods; when that fails, leads them in sanguinary vigilante action that soon gets out of hand.

Although in the end it pays lip service to law and order, film justifies and glorifies violent, unlawful tactics by those oppressed—a demoralizing approach. Photographed in unattractive "cinécolor," and featured by indifferent performances. *El Paso* may have been tough, but it couldn't have been this bad. **M, Y**

**Ma and Pa Kettle** (Universal). Percy Kilbride, Marjorie Main. *Comedy* featuring the moronic, shiftless family we met as neighbors of the principals in last year's *The Egg and I*. The father is phenomenally lazy, the mother noisy and casual, the brood of children take the hindmost. Here they win a model house and proceed to do their worst.

You laugh, because what happens is funny, but you are uncomfortable as you realize your laughter is cruel, like that at an idiot. *Raucous farce*, often scarcely in good taste. **M, Y**

★**Mr. Belvedere Goes to College** (20th Century-Fox). Tom Drake, Shirley Temple, Clifton Webb. Director: Elliott Nugent. *Comedy*. The eccentric novelist of last year's *Sitting Pretty*, still calmly convinced that in all things he is a genius (and he is!), finds that in order to qualify for literary prize he must have a college degree. So he enrolls at small institution, bent on completing four years straight off (and he does!). But the place is never the same again.

The youthful romance Belvedere helps engineer bogs things down when it comes to the fore. But whenever he himself is the center of the stage, all is pure fun and satire. **M, Y**

**Night unto Night** (Warners). Broderick Crawford, Viveca Lindfors, Osa Massen, Ronald Reagan. Director: Don Siegel. *Drama*. How in their desire to be helpful to each other a war widow unable to get over grief for husband and young man who has just discovered he has epilepsy overcome their tendency toward moroseness, thoughts of suicide, decide to live productively, aware that future may hold misery, but also hope.

Stress is on subjective values, with frequent ramblings that render sequence of ideas unclear, implications on life after death that are never quite explained. Emotionally film is overdone, but it is an honest effort that earns your respect even as you are impatient with its vagueness, bored with its meandering. **M, Y**

★**Quartet** (British film—J. Arthur Rank production distributed by Eagle Lion). Hermione Baddeley, George Cole, Mervyn Johns, Cecil Parker, Francoise Rosay, Susan Shaw. From four short stories by Somerset Maugham, adapted by R. C. Sherriff. *Drama*. Four separate vignettes from life, each with separate cast and director. None treats a weighty problem, but each offers an ironic twist, a sophisticated comment, on some phase of the relations among people, mostly within families.

Each vignette benefits from deft, incisive characterizations and subtle direction; each is entertaining as a glimpse of some truth of living. **M, Y**

★**Portrait of Jenny** (Selznick). Ethel Barrymore, Joseph Cotten, Jennifer Jones, Cecil Kellaway. Director: William Dieterle. *Drama* from Robert Nathan novel about aspiring artist who paints, and finally falls in love with, ghost of long-dead girl who keeps ap-



Our reviewer, Jane Lockhart, predicts that the whole family will find *The Wizard of Oz* delightful entertainment.

pearing to him, each time older than the last. His final portrait, completed as he fails to save the girl from a hurricane duplicating the one in which she died a generation before, brings fame.

Film dwells on interchange of time, existence of life outside the rational and apparent, and thus demands a certain frame of mind for enjoyment. An ambitious, expensive movie that would have been more effective if it had been content to accept the fantasy and let it go at that, without weighting it down with so much spectacle and sound. There are some delicate passages, but it moves too heavily to be successful as fantasy. For the most part, it is done with sensitivity and good taste.

M, Y

★**Mr. Perrin and Mr. Traill** (Two Cities—British; distributed by Eagle Lion). David Farrar, Marius Goring, Greta Gynt, Raymond Huntley. *Drama* based on Hugh Walpole novel. Explores the demoralization wrought in English school where a sadistic headmaster pits one teacher against the other, keeps them all subservient to his own will. A young, new teacher refuses to be cowed, feuds with his immediate superior until he realizes (too late) that it is the higher authority which is responsible for the older man's neurotic, pompous behavior.

Devastating characterizations say pertinent, unflattering things—albeit by means of caricature—about conditions that do exist in all too many institutions, educational and otherwise. Performed by expert cast with many subtle interpretations. *Mature, leisurely, thoughtful.*

M, Y

**Red Canyon** (Universal). Ann Blyth, George Brent, Edgar Buchanan, Howard Duff. Director: George Sherman. *Melodrama* based vaguely on Zane Grey's *Wildfire*, relating how the headstrong daughter of wealthy rancher, angry because he treats her equestrian ability lightly, helps wandering youth train a wild stallion to beat her father's prize thoroughbred in a race. Then the young man wins the girl's hand by turning on his outlaw family, wiping them out in bloody finish.

*Beautiful scenery* (technicolored) and horses are the film's chief assets, so that the rather routine story and wooden performances don't bother you so much as they otherwise might. Unnecessarily violent in end.

M, Y

★**The Window** (RKO). Bobby Driscoll, Barbara Hale, Arthur Kennedy. Produced by Frederick Ullman, Jr. Director: Ted Tetzloff. *Melodrama*. The frustration, anxiety of a small boy as he tries frantically to make his family and the police believe that he has really seen a murder as he sought sleep on tenement fire escape the night before. He gets only scoldings and indulgent smiles. And all the while the murderers, discovering that he knows, are closing in on his terror-stricken horizon.

*A gripping study of frustration and horror, so unglamorized and realistic-*



Bing Crosby's "delightfully casual air" is momentarily sidetracked for grimness in *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*, a comedy with musical numbers added.

cally set that its conviction is enhanced and you actually participate in the terror and pity of the situation. Emotionally shattering—so much so that your nerves must be strong to take it, which is a measure of its technical expertness.

M

**Tragic Hunt** (Lux Film—Italian). Andrea Checchi, Carla Del Poggio, Vivo Glor. Director: Signor de Santis. *Melodrama* set immediately after war in Italian rural area where group of dispossessed have taken over lands of absentee landlords to develop farming co-operative, reclaim mined fields. The funds which will make possible next payment on land are stolen by gangsters who kill the messenger, kidnap young bride whose husband recognizes the leader.

Succeeds vividly in presenting a picture of the demoralization, the wreckage of human dignity left by the war. Despite English subtitles, is a bit hard to follow, and many sequences are so sordid as to be revolting. *Ruthless melodrama with tragic overtones.*

M

★**The Wizard of Oz** (MGM). Ray Bolger, Judy Garland, Jack Haley, Bert Lahr, Frank Morgan. *Musical fantasy*. A reissue of the classic made ten years ago. The adventures of wide-eyed Dorothy through the magic land of Oz, where she meets the familiar fanciful characters (actors in costume), finds in the end that home can be a magic place, too.

As fresh as when it was first released, its tunes and dances as sprightly and spontaneous as ever, its technicolored sets lavish and beautiful. Except for sensitive children who may be frightened by the ugly witch, the whole family will find this *delightful entertainment.*

M, Y, C

**The Younger Brothers** (Warners). Bruce Bennett, Alan Hale, Wayne Morris, Janis Paige. *Melodrama* in techni-

color. Two weeks in the careers of the members of a Midwest outlaw family of the 1870s. They are shown as reformed, determined to observe parole so they can be honest farmers again, but tormented by renegade detective determined to trick them into crime so he can turn them in and get his job back.

An unfortunate distortion of fact, glamorizing men known as unrepentant outlaws. So-so as action film.

M, Y

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Among other current films, these should prove rewarding:

FOR FAMILY: *Adventure in Baltimore, Down to the Sea in Ships, Fighter Squadron, Little Women, Louisiana Story, Melody Time, Nanook of the North, Olympic Games of 1948, The Secret Land, So Dear to My Heart, The Stratton Story, The Sun Comes Up.*

FOR MATURE AUDIENCE: *City across the River, Command Decision, Day of Wrath, Dulcimer Street, Enchantment, Four Steps in the Clouds, Hamlet, Home of the Brave, High Fury, Joan of Arc, Johnny Belinda, A Letter to Three Wives, Paisan, Red River, The Red Shoes, The Set-Up, The Snake Pit, The Treasure of the Sierra Madre, Undercover Man.*

From advance reports, these will be well worth considering: *Champion* (prize-fight drama), *Edvard, My Son, Farrebique* (French peasant loyalty to soil), *Green Promise* (4-H Club theme, for the family), *The Last Stop* (gripping Polish film on D.P.'s), *Man to Men* (biography, French, of founder of the Red Cross), *Monsieur Vincent* (biography, French, of famous priest, founder of social service), *The Quiet One* (a documentary on juvenile delinquency), *Scott of the Antarctic, We Were Strangers* (exciting melodrama set during Cuban revolution), *The Winslow Boy* (British filming of stage problem play).



## GOOD SCOUTS in COOPERSTOWN

ROTARIANS HELP  
TO SPREAD FRIENDSHIP STORY  
AROUND THE WORLD.

**R**OTARIANS in many lands promote Scouting activities—among both boys and girls. Few Rotary Clubs, however, have the opportunity the Club in Cooperstown, New York, had last Summer. Adult Girl Scout and Girl Guide leaders from 26 nations met there for a biennial conference, when a motion picture entitled *World Friendship* was filmed.

Rotarians invited the leaders—including Lady Baden-Powell, World Chief Guide and widow of the founder of world-wide Scouting—to be their guests at a meeting. They also purchased a copy of the new film, to be shown to Girl Scout and Girl Guide organizations unable to purchase it because of currency-exchange regulations.

—YOURS, THE SCRATCHPAD MAN

*Here are two of the Senior Girl Scouts who appeared in the Scouting film World Friendship. They are setting up a model primitive camp in a pasture to house the delegates' aides during the recent World Conference of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts.*



*World friendship is a happy reality—the smiles prove it—at the World Conference camp. This is a scene from the movie made at the session, showing how girls from Brazil, Canada,*

*and the United States meet and become good friends. Copies of the film, a 16-mm. color movie which runs 15 minutes, are being distributed for showings throughout many countries of the world.*



Trim as can be in their crisp camp uniforms these senior Girl Scouts from various parts of the United States wave a cheery welcome to fellow campers from Brazil and Canada as they arrive by bus for the World Conference camp near Cooperstown.



The girls attending the camp are given a glance at the customs of other lands. Here a group of Bandeirantes from Brazil perform a bit of colorful native folk dancing for the benefit of their new-found friends from the United States and Canada.



The camera crew gets a close-up for the world-friendship film, which tells the story of a Brazilian Bandeirante, a Canadian Girl Guide, and an Ipswich, Mass., Girl Scout who meet and become friends at the camp. Girl Guide Mary Betton is the cook.



A high point in the film is the sequence in which Lady Baden-Powell (second from left) is fêted at a luncheon fixed by Mary Betton (left), of High River, Alta., Canada; Maria Helena Ramos, of São Paulo, Brazil; and Ann Czegka, of Ipswich, Mass.

Photos (below) Lanell; others: Leonard



Several of the delegates become better acquainted with Rotary at a meeting of the Cooperstown Club. Left to right at the speaker's table: Herbert Pickett; Mrs. M. W. McCutcheon, of Toronto, Ont.;

C. G. Tennant; Lady Baden-Powell; 1948-49 Club President A. C. Welch; Miss Maria Luisa de Vasconcellos, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; N. Sterling; Geo. H. Carley; Leonard Lathrop; and W. R. Littell.



## THE OBJECTS OF ROTARY

To encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise, and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

(1) The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service.

(2) High ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society.

(3) The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal, business, and community life.

(4) The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

# This Rotary Month

## News Notes from 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago

Under Way. By the time this reaches Rotary's farthest ports, the new Rotary year (starting July 1) will be under full steam—with a new helmsman in the person of Percy Hodgson, of Rhode Island (see page 7).

On the bridge with him will be his new mates—the 1949-50 Board of Directors (page 31), with whom he was to meet July 5-8 in Chicago. Officering the decks are 186 new District Governors (pages 32-34). To come is word on personnel of international Com-

mittees; watch future issues for it. And in every clime little Clubs and big ones will be sailing under new skippers. Ship, ahoy!

Record Breaker. As widely predicted, Rotary's 1949 Convention in New York City broke all records for attendance. You can't put a vast event like that in a nutshell—but we tried: see pages 8, 17, and 22.

Legislation. One basic purpose of the Annual Convention is to change or add to Rotary's rules and policies—if they need it. The New York Convention made a few such changes. On this, see page 36.

On the Map? Is your town air-marked? In the U.S.A. many Rotary Clubs and other groups have undertaken the job of placing their town names in large letters on roof tops, open fields, or highways, along with certain directional signs, for airmen. U. S. Clubs desiring more information on how to launch such a project may write Mrs. Blanche Noyes, Chief of Air Marking, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Washington, D. C.

Foundation. More than \$300,000 came into the Rotary Foundation from Rotarians and Clubs around the world during the fiscal year 1948-49. The number of Clubs which have contributed 100 percent in the past two and one half years exceeds 1,800 (see page 58). Total net assets in the Foundation now exceed 2 million dollars. Rotary Foundation Fellowships for advanced study are a major project of the Foundation, 56 such Fellowships being granted young men and women for the new school year. The 37 Rotary fellows of the past year are now terminating their study under the plan.

New Numbers. As of July 1, every Rotary District—which all told number 183—began operating under a new District number.

Service...Work. Spurred on in part by Club programs such as Oakland, Calif., Rotarians staged recently, Rotary's challenging book "Service Is My Business" sells on. Oakland called in a panel of local employers, employees, and customers—to discuss before the Club the proposition set forth in the book. Distribution of the volume approximated 35,000 at presstime...Rotary's newer but slimmer book "The World at Work," a 150-page commentary on economic and social phases of the United Nations, is hitting its stride. "It is a superb job," says Porter McKeever, information office of the U. S. Mission to the U. N. "It is not only comprehensive, but it is graphic and stimulating and brings together in the most effective form I have seen all the diverse activities of the United Nations in the economic and social field. It is certainly in the best tradition of Rotary service to the United Nations." A copy has been sent gratis to every Rotary Club. For further information on both books write Rotary International, Chicago.

Vital Statistics. On June 15 there were 6,806 Rotary Clubs and an estimated 330,000 Rotarians. New and readmitted Clubs since July 1, 1948, totalled 330.



# Rotary Reporter

BRIEF ITEMS ON CLUB ACTIVITIES AROUND THE WORLD.

## Rotary Reaches across the Sea

There is a new link between the Rotary Clubs of SINGLETON, AUSTRALIA, and OAKLAND, CALIF. It was forged when the former Club learned that a hospital in OAKLAND might be able to help a former nurse and tennis player of its community—who was suffering from the rare disease of multiple sclerosis. Funds were raised to send her to OAKLAND for treatment, and she was welcomed by Rotarians, who are serving as hosts during her stay.

## The Flavor Finds Favor

Rotarians of COBLESKILL, N. Y., agree that one of the most outstanding programs in their Club's 25-year history was the "International House Evening" of a few weeks ago. They had 22 guests who live in the largely native-born community, but who hailed from 14 different countries. Responses were made by three of the guests—natives of Germany, Greece, and the Ukraine.

## Pan American Idea Flourishes

The showing of movies, an art exhibit, and addresses featured the sixth observance of Pan American Day by Parsons College and the Rotary Club of FAIRFIELD, IOWA. . . . Rotarians of OLAVARRIA, ARGENTINA, have sponsored the formation of a Pan-American Club in their city for high-school students. Similar work is being carried on by the Rotary Clubs of MARACAIBO, VENEZUELA, and BARAHONA, SAN JUAN DE LA MAGUANA, and SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. The students are given an opportunity to correspond with youths in other countries.

## Need a Hospital? Then Build One!

A \$750,000 hospital is rising at the edge of Tipton, IND., bringing a 30-year-old dream to realization. The local Rotary Club started the ball rolling four years ago when it announced that it would furnish a room in the proposed institution. Soon other organizations took up the banner, pledging funds and raising them in various ways. A minstrel show helped the Rotarians raise some \$4,000 for their contribution.

Seven of the 15 board members of the new \$1,038,000 hospital which will soon be dedicated in McKees Rocks, PA., are members of the local Rotary Club. It is not surprising, then, that the hospital board room is dedicated to the McKees Rocks Rotary Club for meritorious service. Members contributed \$10,500 toward the project—not counting company and industrial subscriptions made possible by Rotarians.

Rotarians of ENSENADA, MEXICO, have donated 2,500 pesos to a local hospital, and the Rotary Club of BARQUISIMETO, VENEZUELA, has raised 50,000 bolivares

for the construction of a cradle home.

Rotarians of JAMSHEDPUR, INDIA, are providing 12 beds for a leper home and hospital to care for lepers from their community. . . . Organized as Women of Rotary, the wives of BOSTON, MASS., Rotarians are reaching an objective on the installment plan. Each year they add several hundred dollars to a fund to furnish a room in the proposed 12-story Boston Children's Hospital building. . . . Rotarians of PIEDRAS NEGRAS, MEXICO, have contributed 45,000 pesos for the construction of a hospital. . . . With public aid and the help of Rotarians, 50 beds were recently donated to a hospital in MINAS, URUGUAY. . . . Rotarians of MINAS DE CORRALES, URUGUAY, recently presented an X-ray machine to the town of TACUAREMBÓ, URUGUAY.

## Students Find Key to Keystone

Members of the Rotary Club of KEYSTONE HEIGHTS, FLA., are making the friendliness of their city felt by students from other lands who are attending a local university. A group of 26 students from Latin-American countries was recently entertained at a picnic. The fun included airplane and seaplane rides.

## Expellees Express Their Gratitude

A number of photographs and a large cardboard plaque received recently by the Rotary Club of PRINCETON, N. J., testified to the gratefulness of 250 youngsters living in Western Germany. Expellees from Eastern Germany, they were thanking the Club for gifts of school supplies and sweets. Paper is so scarce that the material from which the plaque was made was taken from the gift pads sent the children.

Fourteen parcels of clothing sent by the Rotary Club of ALVA, OKLA., were recently received in ST. ANDREWS, SCOTLAND, and distributed among the needy



When he addressed the Rotary Club of Kansas City, Mo., General Mark Clark put his cap with those of officers of more than a score of other countries.



Pocketfuls of pencils were recently collected by West Los Angeles, Calif., Rotarians. They sent some 2,500 to aid school children in two French cities.



Rotarians turned a log house into a shelter at the high-school athletic field in Mitchell, Ind. Scouts and other groups will have free access to it.



Some 100 persons turned out to welcome these seven war brides from overseas and their husbands when they were the guests of the Tamagua, Pa., Rotary Club.



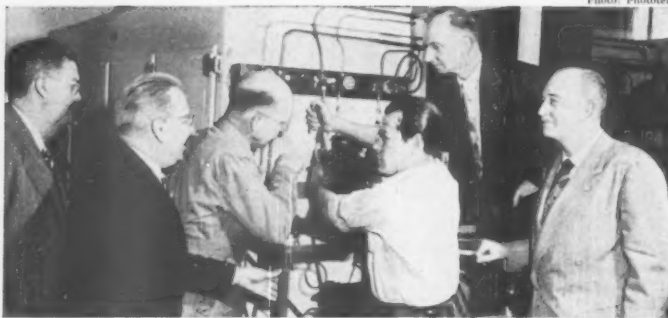
Rotarians of Montreal, Que., Canada, recently sent a gift of 300 pounds of chocolate bars to the London, England, Rotary Club for members to distribute to deserving London children. Here crippled youngsters share in the joy.



Leland Long (left), of Mineola, Tex., a 1948-49 District Governor, was one of the Rotarians having a part in "bringing in" an east Texas oil well which will finance a Boy Scout foundation. He is organization president.



The judges were in ecstasy during the recent competition to choose "Miss Rotary" of Niagara Falls, Ont., Canada. Here one of them, Billy Smeaton, hugs Ann Leslie. The results of the contest were so close that each one of the girls won first place.



Glendale, Calif., Rotarians watch the work of a young Mexican (center) whom they are sending to a trade school on a scholarship. After he completes his course in air conditioning, Rotarians in Tijuana, Mexico, will help start him in business.

of the community by the local Rotary Club. . . . Rotarians of NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF., recently shipped 33 cases of clothing and canned goods for distribution among families of former Rotarians in Germany and Austria.

Letters of thanks read at a recent meeting of the Rotary Club of Prescott, ARIZ., left no doubts in the minds of members that the Christmas parcels they had sent to the Rotary Club of Prescott, ENGLAND, had been graciously received. One missive, from an 8-year-old, said in part: "I thought it was very, very kind of you to send us such lovely sweets and raisins and Mummy was really thrilled with the Spam and shortening. . . ."

#### Signs Point to Understanding

"A farmer who makes wise use of his land is one of the most important segments of our modern civilization," a speaker declared at a recent meeting of the Rotary Club of EL DORADO, KANS., when certificates presented by the Kansas State Bankers Association were presented to three farmers for their soil-conservation practices. . . . All signs indicate a better understanding in the rural area sur-

rounding SCHALLER, IOWA. A gift of the local Rotary Club, a hand-painted name sign bearing his name has been distributed to each farmer of the region, to be installed in front of his farm home.

The Rotary Club of CHESTERVILLE, ONT., CANADA, has organized a poultry club. A double-column ad in the local press announced that "All young people over 12 and under 21 are eligible to belong and receive free 50 chickens."

#### Rotarians Toss Rivalry Aside

Traditional rivalry between LAS VEGAS and RENO, NEV., was forgotten by Rotarians of both cities recently when a group from the desert city flew to RENO for an intercity meeting. One feature of the trip was a meeting of the Directors of the LAS VEGAS Club while the plane was soaring 10,000 feet above the old mining camps of GOLDFIELD and TONOPAH.

#### Davenport Has Student Fund

The scholarship fund established by the Rotary Club of DAVENPORT, IOWA, in 1922 as a memorial to the 276 men and women from Scott County, Iowa, who lost their lives in World War I has grown through the years. Nurtured from its inception until four years ago by W. T. Waterman, now an honorary member of the Club, the fund has increased from \$2,500 to more than \$12,000. It has provided financial assistance for 110 young men and women attending college.

#### Rotarians' Sons Get Eagle Badges

A feature of the recent annual ladies' night of the Rotary Club of CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLA., was a Boy Scout Court of Honor ceremony in which two Scouts, sons of Rotarians, were awarded Eagle Scout badges. It was a proud moment for moms and dads alike!

#### Oscar 'Gets Their Goat'

The Rotary Club of MATHIS, TEX., had been trying to have a 100 percent meeting for several weeks, but it just didn't seem to be possible. Then someone thought of buying a small goat. Named Oscar, he stimulated interest in attendance and the goal was quickly reached. You see, any member



Photo: Ernie

*As promotion for the coming centennial celebration of Marquette, Mich., Bernard L. York, 1948-49 President, ordered all Rotarians to raise beards or deposit 10 cents in the bearded pig each week. Here he makes the first contribution himself.*

who failed to make up a missed meeting had to take Oscar home with him and feed him for a week. And since goats like to dine on shrubbery and flowers, who wanted him?

#### Trace Life from Cradle to Grave

An unusual classification program was recently presented by the Rotary Club of FORT SMITH, ARK., when the speakers traced the life of a person from his birth to his burial. The final speaker, it is interesting to note, was a funeral director.

#### Seven More Clubs Reach 25th Mark

Seven more Rotary Clubs will reach their 25th milestones during the month of August. Congratulations to them! They are Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Newport, Vt.; Dunn, N. C.; Dauphin, Man., Canada; Randolph, Vt.; Mount Vernon-Lisbon, Iowa; Avon Park, Fla.

#### Best Talks Are Given 'On Spot'

From time to time many Rotary Clubs go on tours of members' places of business. There they see Vocational Service in action, and hear at firsthand the business details they'd long found puzzling. When the photographer member of the DICKINSON, No. DAK., Club was called upon to handle a program recently, he invited everyone to his studio, took a group photo, and explained the mysteries of the darkroom.

SALINAS, CALIF., Rotarians recently inspected a local newspaper plant after eating the main course of their meal in the Club rooms. The host provided pie *à la mode* and coffee, then explained the printing processes. . . . In DUMAGUETE CITY, THE PHILIPPINES, Rotarians recently visited the newly completed radio studio of a local university. When the studio opens in a few months, the directors plan to use many of the Rotarians in community and school programs.

#### Old-Timers Are Given 'Degrees'

Ten of the oldest members of the Rotary Club of NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., held the center of interest at a recent meeting. Decked in caps and gowns like college graduates, they were presented with "degrees" of var-

ious description, and went through a humorous graduation ritual in which the "deans" of their respective "schools" reviewed their careers. One member received a sheepskin from the "school of riverology" for his publication of a book dealing with the Niagara River; another's diploma came from the "school of hard rocks" (in the anthracite division).

#### And, Another Kind of Music

GEORGETOWN, KY., Rotarians recently heard a musical program presented by members of a local college group. At the same meeting announcement was made which was "music of another tune." It was to the effect that there would be a donkey basketball game between Rotarians and Kiwanians for the benefit of the local high-school student council.

#### Excellent News for Young Campers

Of a group of 50 children who spent a holiday recently at the recreation camp sponsored by the Rotary Club of CAPE TOWN, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, not one had seen the sea before. The first building at the camp was recently completed at a cost of approximately \$32,000. The camp will an-



Photo: Rotarian "Dick" Whittington

*Gardner Cowles, Jr. (left), receives a transcription of his talk before the Rotary Club of Los Angeles, Calif., from 1948-49 President R. J. Cannon.*



*Rotarians of Girardville, Pa., gave \$2,500 and a certificate of charter to the local playground association. Here C. C. Kilker presents the latter.*



*Have you heard the latest good news from Antioch, Calif? The Rotary Club has given the local schools this audiometer to test the students' hearing.*



*When Taylor, Mich., Rotarians staged their recent third annual talent contest, 52 youngsters competed in six classes. Winner in dancing was Hazel Griffith, 10, third from left. Proceeds went to augment the Club's student-aid college fund.*





LaGrange, Ky., Rotarians sponsored this "international caravan" of students from six countries which addressed five schools. Rotarian M. H. Blow (center) escorted it.



And this little pig went to Rotary—in Charles City, Iowa. It was presented to C. C. Smith (left) as a prize for reporting reading an item in the Club bulletin.



Hartford, Conn., Rotarians enjoyed an experiment in goodwill recently when they flew to Ottawa, Ont., Canada, were royally received, and put on the Club program.



Calcutta, India, Rotarians celebrate the late arrival of \$100 from the Fort Wayne, Ind., Rotary Club to help underprivileged persons. It was on its way for 11 months.

swer a long-felt want, providing outings in the country for children who otherwise would not be able to afford such luxury.

The PROVO, UTAH, Rotary Club has equipped a resort in a near-by canyon and will give it to the city for public use. Improvements include a footbridge over a river, a softball diamond, children's play equipment, horseshoe courts, picnic tables, and ovens. . . . Approximately 1,800 boys were given outings at the camp sponsored by the Rotary Club of JACKSON, MISS., last season. The Club-owned 198-acre estate has a spring-fed pond, 42 huts, and other facilities. . . . Over the years members of the Rotary Club of ROCKFORD, ILL., have contributed upward of \$100,000 toward the establishment and maintenance of its Camp Rotary. Improvements are being planned for next year. . . . The Rotary Club of MUSKEGON, MICH., owns three camp sites, which are leased to the Boy Scouts, YMCA, and YWCA. Plans are under way to make one or all of them available to the District in the Spring for a Tyrotar Leadership Training Camp.

A card party sponsored by the Rotary Club of ROCKVILLE CENTRE, N. Y., raised sufficient funds to enable the Club to sponsor ten worthy boys at a two-week camp outing. Next year the Club hopes to make twice as many boys happy.

#### Shows? Rotary Clubs Stage 'em!

When the local library association accumulated a deficit of \$800 recently, the Rotary Club of SKANEATELES, N. Y., found a pleasant way to be of assistance. It sponsored a minstrel show, which realized a profit of more than twice the amount needed. . . . Want to know the latest fashions? HARWICH, MASS., Rotarians should be able to provide the information, for they recently sponsored a style show at a theater. . . . Their advertising—street-corner harmonizing—paid off and the recent second annual minstrel show sponsored by the EAST JORDAN, MICH., Club was a success. At the opening performance the aspiring and perspiring minstrels were presented with a huge box of roses by MANCERONA, MICH., Rotarians.

#### Muncie Improves Children's Home

MUNCIE, IND., Rotarians have equipped the recreation rooms in the dormitories of a local children's home. The youngsters of the home were recently entertained at an outing at the farm of one of the members. . . . When the MUNCIE Rotary Club learned that one of the girls at the home, a talented musician, would be unable to accompany classmates on a trip to WASHINGTON, D. C., it appropriated \$60 toward her expenses.

#### 19 More Clubs on the Roster

Congratulations are due 19 new Rotary Clubs (counting two readmitted) which have recently been added to the roster of Rotary International. They are (with sponsor Clubs in parentheses) Lourdes, France; Campti (Natchitoches), La.; Cazenovia

(Syracuse), N. Y.; Kroonstad (Vereniging), Union of South Africa; Whitesville (Madison), W. Va.

Coplay (Northampton), Pa.; Ingram (Crafton), Pa.; Toggenburg (St. Gallen), Switzerland; Cheribon, Java, Indonesia (readmitted); Mount Airy (High Point), N. C.; Mount Penn (Reading), Pa.; Port Elgin (Sackville), N. B., Canada; Salerno, Italy; Skagen, Denmark; Tölö, Finland; Brockway (North Tahoe), Calif.; Burr Oak (Bronson), Mich.; Hanover, Germany (readmitted); Gualeguay (Gualeguaychú), Argentina.

**Tall Tales Told** A meeting patterned after the famed International Liars Club was held recently by the Rotary Club of Rockwood, Mich. A bronze plaque went to the member telling the tallest tale.

**Information in Small Capsules** Instead of having regular educational meetings for new members, the Rotary Club of LOWELL, Mich., "dishes out" Rotary information in small "bites." Ten minutes are set aside at each meeting—at least in the early part of the Rotary year—for brief statements by Committee Chairmen on the work of their Committees.

**Negroes Have Place to Play** Plans have been started for the construction of a recreation center in DEMOPOLIS, ALA., for the Negro population. Yes, the stimulation comes from the local Rotary Club. Land will be purchased adjoining a school, and a swimming pool, dressing room, and other facilities provided. City officials will accept title to the property, add equipment, and operate the center.

**Health? Here's a Way to Get It!** Rotarians have found numerous ways of improving health and health conditions in their communities. LONDON, OHIO, Rotarians, for instance, endorsed a mass chest X-ray survey recently conducted in their city. Among the more than 2,000 persons examined were members of the Club, who went for their examinations in a body after a regular meeting. . . . The MORRIS, N. Y., Club maintains several modern hospital beds, which are available for sick members of the community. . . . A crippled-children clinic held semiannually under sponsorship of the Rotary Club of GALAX, VA., makes it possible for youngsters of two counties to receive medical aid. In some cases they have been enabled to walk.

Rotarians of ALBION, N. Y., show movies to crippled children and other youngsters confined to their homes by long illnesses. . . . The MUSKEGON, Mich., Rotary Club is responsible for the creation and maintenance of a local cancer clinic. . . . Over a 24-year period—from 1923 to 1947—the Rotary Club of YORK, PA., spent \$14,467 for braces for infantile-paralysis patients. . . . SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Rotarians have built and equipped a hospital unit for the local Boy Scout Summer camp—and paid for it themselves.



Tijuana, Mexico, Rotarians fêted these Downey, Calif., school-band members recently. Most of them are also members of a band which is sponsored by the local Rotary Club.

Photo: Brewton Standard



Seven Brewton, Ala., Rotarians recently bought a purebred calf each, to start a 4-H Club dairy calf chain. The calves, youngsters, and some of the donors are shown.



Athletic events were a feature of the recent celebration at Mahawatte village, sponsored by the Rotary Club of Colombo, Ceylon, on the isle's independence day.



Waimate, New Zealand, Rotarians have provided this den for the Boy Scout and Girl Guides of their city. District Governor Bert Blodorn was a dedication-day speaker.

# Opinion

## PITHY BITS GLEANED FROM LETTERS, TALKS, AND ROTARY PUBLICATIONS.

### Member Plus!

H. K. MITRA, *Refractories Mfr.*  
Governor, Rotary District 53  
Jamshedpur, India

Attendance and fellowship are often taken to be mere fads with our movement even by many of those who have spent the best part of their life with Rotary. It is forgotten that attendance is not an end in itself. It is a means to an end and one of these ends is fellowship. But fellowship also is not an end in itself. Fellowship of men brought under Rotary is for implementing the ideal of service in their Club relation, business relation, community relation, and their international relation.—*From a Rotary District Conference address.*

### Our Goal: Less Force—More Freedom

ARTHUR O. PUTNAM, *Rotarian*  
Oil-Products Distributor  
Houlton, Maine

Labor came to power backed by the sympathies of the American people in their struggle for better conditions, but some labor organizations and individuals have taken advantage of this sympathy to hamstring management. Ruthless labor leadership which does not see the power and the value of labor-management relations to the American people as a whole will not long survive—certainly not in the long run.

Law isn't what the Americans want. As a nation, we were founded on the very principle that the less government there is, the better. The less law, the less force, the more freedom—that is our goal. Therefore we need cooperation that is voluntary and free and reasonable as well as moral.—*From a Rotary Club address.*

### 'When You Get to Know a Fellow'

THEODORE DIMITRY, O. D., *Rotarian*  
Optometrist  
Hammond, Louisiana

I ran across the following verse, which seems to express one of Rotary's ideals very nicely:

When you get to know a fellow,  
Know his joys and know his cares;  
When you've come to understand him  
And the burden that he bears;  
When you learn the fight he's making  
And the troubles in his way,  
Then you find that he is different,  
Than you thought him yesterday.  
You will find his faults are trivial  
And there's not so much to blame  
In the brother that you feared at  
When you only knew his name.

### 'One Can't Sketch It'

CHARILAS LESSIOS, *Rotarian*  
Insurance Underwriter  
Salonika, Greece

Some years ago, during the Annual Convention of Rotary International, the President of Rotary International in

Great Britain and Ireland told the following anecdote: The teacher of a girls' school in England asked her pupils, "What would you like to become after graduating from school?" And, in conformity with new trends in education, she asked them to give their replies by means of a pencil sketch, indicative of their inclinations and ambitions. One sketched an airplane—as an indication of her desire to become a pilot, or, perhaps, her desire to travel widely. Another sketched flower beds—indicative, probably, of her inclination to floriculture. But one little girl returned her paper blank to the teacher. The latter, surprised, asked of her: "Don't you know, my child, what you would like to do after leaving school?" The little one said, "Oh, yes, surely I do: I would like to get married . . . only I don't know how to sketch it. . . ."

That is exactly what happens with anyone trying to give a definition of Rotary: "One can't sketch it!" And, stirring my recollections of old, I repeat here the words of a great mind coupled with a great heart: "My home land! When not asked, I know well, I deeply feel what it is: Home land! On being asked about it, I don't know what it is."

It appears to me that Rotary, too, belongs among those great undefinable, definite things.—*From an address before the Helleno-American League of Northern Hellas.*

### 'Why I Like Rotary'

MORRIS M. COHN, *Rotarian*  
Sanitary Engineer  
Schenectady, New York

If there is one particular thing—and there are many—that makes me like Rotary, it is the fact that Rotary not only preaches the brotherhood of man, but practices it. And it practiced it to the extent last Thursday that it did



"What do you mean, 'Am I busy?' I am always busy on Saturday nights."

itself proud and made me, a member of the minority group, walk out of the hotel feeling proud of Rotary—and mighty good inside. . . .

This wasn't just another meeting. It was different, from the moment Bob Kise struck the keynote of man's common denominator in introducing the speaker, to the sincere thank-you reference to the sameness of man and the oneness of God by Jim Dibble. It was different because Rotary demonstrated what the equality of races, colors, and creeds can really mean by playing host to men who symbolize a true cross section of Schenectady's Negro population, invited to honor one of their national leaders.—*From The Weekly Letter of the Schenectady, New York, Rotary Club.*

### Tired Rotarians

RUSSELL F. GREINER, *Lithographer*  
Past President, Rotary International  
Kansas City, Missouri

May I give you my classification of the useless type of Rotary Club member? There is the tired Rotarian who will work if coaxed. But the tired Rotarian complains so much that there isn't any joy in his work for anyone. Second, there is the *retired* Rotarian. He believes he has done his share and sits idly by, exercising his right to criticize. Third is the rubber-tired Rotarian. He may go along if the way is clear and the road is smooth. Then, finally, we have the flat-tired Rotarian. He once was closely affiliated with the Club, but he suffered a puncture and never recovered his wind.—*From a Rotary Club address.*

### Re: Making Strangers Feel at Home

WILLIAM S. PURVIS, *Rotarian*  
Merchandise Broker  
Hamilton, Bermuda

This is no Rotary bouquet; it is criticism—but constructive. It is an appeal to home Club members to treat visiting Rotarians as honored guests. Some do; some don't.

Prior to the present era of controlled currency the writer was quite a traveller, and mention of one American and one Canadian city always makes him feel sorry for the people who live there, and still more grieved for Rotarians who visit their Clubs. In both, "make-up" table companions were completely engrossed in their own affairs. Repeated attempts to start something raised nothing more original than "Yes" or "No."

At our luncheon meeting this week we had a Rotarian from New Zealand, two from Hong Kong, one from England, and one from Seattle. If these members, or any other recent visitors to the Bermuda Club, have received "cold shoulder" treatment, I wish they would write to me about it.

The horrible examples mentioned fortunately are exceptions—but they are depressing. For me the acme of good fellowship is the Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Club. There friendliness always reigns.

Fellow Rotarians, when strangers visit your Club, do they go away with the impression that Rotary in your town is merely a group of tired old men?

## Four-Year Report on the U. N.

[Continued from page 10]

word to apply to this record in the prevention of war.

Rotarians, I know, are especially well qualified by the nature and purposes of their own organization to understand the rôles of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the whole vast network of Commissions and Specialized Agencies in the building of a peaceful world.

The General Assembly is written down by some people because it cannot make laws. It makes, in general, only recommendations. But the General Assembly, in four short years, has already shown itself to be perhaps the most powerful mobilizer of public opinion the world has ever seen, and public opinion is the maker of all law, whether it be local law or national law or international law.

An example of what I mean is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.\* This Declaration is not a law, but it is just as important as if it were, and it may be as significant for world history as the Declaration of Independence was for the United States of America. That wasn't a law either, but it was responsible for quite a lot of progress in the world!

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is the first attempt in history to write such a declaration for the whole world, not just for a single country. It took two years to complete it. Already it is being appealed to all over the world by people who believe they have just grievances. It has been cited even in the United States, in a case before the Supreme Court. I predict that this Declaration is going to mean as much as any law, because it sets a standard for Governments to live up to, and if they don't live up to the standard, they are going to hear from the people. In fact, they have already begun to hear from them.

Another interesting aspect of the General Assembly that has become apparent in the past four years is the chance it gives to the small countries to get their grievances aired and to exert influence in the settlement of issues. In this respect the Assembly is like the traditional town meeting in the United States. The man who has a little shop down the street gets a chance to be heard on a basis of equality with the man who controls the bank. And that is good, not only for the small countries like mine, but for the big countries. It is good because too much power in the hands of anyone is bad for everyone. Americans, with their Constitutional

system of checks and balances, understand that very well.

In world affairs the General Assembly gives the small countries a chance to act as checks and balances upon the power of the great countries and also upon the power conflicts of the great countries.

That is the most important of all, because it is these power conflicts that in the past have always led sooner or later to wars.

Applying the brakes early enough to these conflicts is one of the main reasons for the success of the United Nations in keeping the peace. The General Assembly is doing this all the time when it is in session.

Often this function is overlooked, because the process of applying the brakes is usually covered over by a long and often apparently fruitless debate (you have all heard the taunts about the U. N. as just a debating society).

Of one thing I am sure. No war of importance will ever be started while the General Assembly is in session. An aggressor just could not get away with it.

The United Nations is working against war now or next year. It is also working against war 20 or 50 years from now. It is doing this work against future wars primarily through its economic and social machinery and through its work for dependent peoples. This work is being carried out on an immense scale. In four short years a dozen Specialized Agencies and as many Commissions have been organized to deal with problems of labor, investment,

health, food, agriculture, trade, education, aviation, children, refugees, human rights, technical assistance, economic development, freedom of information, and many related fields of activity. Thousands upon thousands of businessmen and scientists and economists and experts of all kinds have been mobilized for this work and they are working every day in every part of the world—in North America and South America, in Europe, in Asia and in Africa, and in the islands of the Pacific.

**ROTARY INTERNATIONAL** has given valuable help in this work on many occasions and in many ways. In this connection I wish especially to thank Rotarians for their active support of the International Children's Emergency Fund and the United Nations Appeal for Children. They will need your support more than ever this year and I know they will get it.

All this work is aimed at raising standards of living. Those of us who live in countries where the standard of living is comparatively high know that high production and high living standards cannot be maintained and further advanced at home unless rapid progress is made in the economic development of the vast areas of the world where people still live on a bare subsistence level.

Those of us who believe in human freedom and opportunity know that unless we succeed in extending these fundamental rights to all men in all parts of the world, and especially to those who do not yet have enough food to be able to care about freedom, unless we do this, we will lose freedom and opportunity at home.

The United Nations is truly a universal enterprise. There has been nothing

## The Kiver-to-Kiver Klub

**HAVE** you read this issue of *The Rotarian* thoroughly enough to score 80 or better on the following questions? If you think you have, try your hand at it. Then check your answers with those on page 58.

1. What, according to Cy Le Tour, might well be a motto for circus clowns?  
*The show must go on.*  
*Tops under the big top.*  
*Clowns can fake it.*
2. The Girl Scout film *World Friendship* tells the story of girls from three of these countries. Which is the "extra"?  
*United States.* *Canada.*  
*Mexico.* *Brazil.*
3. Who made the first chewing gum in the United States?  
*Santa Anna.* *Thomas Adams.*
4. What enabled A'fred B. Nobel to invent dynamite?  
*A leaky can.* *Broken bottle.*  
*Clogged pipe.* *A heavy wind.*

5. There are—Rotary Districts.  
292. 327. 186. 100.

6. John T. Frederick's column deals with which type of books?

- History.* *Fiction.*  
*Biography.* *Poetry.*

7. Who does Th. M. Jönsson say is arousing hate between classes?

- The modern Cain.*  
*The modern Abel.*

8. According to Trygve Lie, what is the most important matter that has been brought before the Security Council?

- Indonesian question.*  
*Palestine situation.*  
*Deadlock over Berlin.*

9. How many children are locked in United States jails every year?

- 50,000.* *5,000.* *11,000*  
10. The hobby described concerns:  
*Card games.* *Family names.*  
*Philately.* *Buttons.*

\*See *What Are Human Rights?*, by Charles Malik, *THE ROTARIAN* for August, 1948.





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like it in the history of the world. It is the first serious attempt, with any prospect of success, to establish a peaceful world society.

There can be no substitute for the universal approach of the United Nations. Regional action in the economic and social field can be of immense value, provided that this action is carried out within a universal framework. Regional action in the political field can help to redress the balance of forces at work in the world provided that it is in conformity with and subordinate to the universal Charter of the United Nations.

There is only one way, however, by which to prevent a third world war in the long run. The only way is to bring into the United Nations and to keep within the United Nations all the nations of the world and to make the United Nations work on a universal basis.

There has to be a settlement of the German problem. The Soviet Union knows that. So does the United States. There has to be a settlement for Japan. It may take a long time, but there has to be an agreement sooner or later on the control of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. Both the United States and the Soviet Union know that too. They know also that the Charter's provisions for military forces at the disposal of the Security Council must be obeyed. It is necessary to keep on trying for these results. It is equally necessary not to overlook the vast area in which the United Nations is already succeeding on an unprecedented scale.

I believe that the four years between June, 1945, and June, 1949, have shown, under very difficult circumstances, that the United Nations can be made to work, that this *must* be done, and that the peoples of the world are going to see to it that it *shall* be done!

EDS. NOTE. Three times before Secretary General Lie has reported on the U. N. to Rotarians of the world. See: What Do You Want U. N. to Do?, September, 1948.

Lasting Peace in Our Time, September, 1947.

The United Nations: Now a Going Concern, September, 1946.



"The way I understand it, Peterson—take a want ad, Miss Wilson—you want an increase in salary or else . . ."

## Manhattan Notes

[Continued from page 36]

a few spare pre-Convention hours. They dropped in at a well-known New York dancing school to learn some of the latest steps.

**Model Parents.** For years the HERBERT TAYLORS, of Chicago, have brought their two charming daughters to Rotary Conventions. This time only RAMONA was with them, BEVERLY (MRS. ALLEN W. MATHIAS, JR.) remaining at home. "But it seemed like BEVERLY was with us on the trip over," says Mrs. TAYLOR. The explanation is that BEVERLY's avocation is modelling and her picture appeared in the colored placards in each sleeping car extolling the ease of travelling by Pullman.

**Father-Son Tie-Up.** Districts 102 and 103 had a joint Conference this year, and anyone from the States of Washington or Oregon can tell you why. WM. CARL SCHUPPEL and his stepson, ALFRED W. CARLSON, were Presidents of the Spokane Club, 25 years apart. Last year "BILLY," who had moved to Portland, was elected Governor of 102, and without advance knowledge of either, AL was chosen to lead 103. With that unique father-son combination, Rotarians of both Districts naturally teamed up for the Conference.

**Proper Pride.** Icelanders are proud that they contributed \$4 per person to the recent United Nations Children's Relief campaign—and set a world record for generosity. "We are not a rich nation," says REV. OSKAR JÓN THORLÁKSSON, who hails from Siglurfjordur, "but we were touched by the need. You see, we remember the olden days when we

didn't have enough food properly to feed our children." Another point of pride for Icelandic Rotarians—there are 230 of them—is that ANGUS MITCHELL, as President of Rotary International, participated in their District Conference and that they could report to him 60 subscriptions to THE ROTARIAN. "The younger generation is rapidly learning English," adds ROTARIAN THORLÁKSSON, "for it is being taught in all our high schools."

**Click!** When TRYGVE LIE, Secretary General of the U. N., stepped on the platform, newspaper photographers swarmed in from the darkened wings. PRESIDENT ANGUS S. MITCHELL gave the audience a welcomed "seventh-inning stretch" while the flashlights flashed and the shutters clicked.

**Rio Echo.** English spoken with Portuguese accent has added to the linguistic *pot-pourri* here this week. The reason is some 150 Rotarians from Brazil who are still happy and eloquent about the Convention in Rio de Janeiro last year. "It was a tremendous inspiration to all of us," says ANTONIO B. CAVALCANTI, a paper-bag manufacturer who was host District Governor. "It was like the Nile which overflows and deposits rich soil. All Ibero-America has benefited—but especially Brazil. The tremendous press and radio publicity made Rotary familiar to our people who didn't know what it was before. This year we have 15 new Rotary Clubs in Brazil alone—and I expect we'll have 50 more in the next five years—50 more *good Clubs!*"

**Coincidence.** KARL M. KNAPP, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was chairman on the Uruguay en route to the Convention in Rio last year, and the first Rotarian to greet him was G. ("JERRY") COURREGE,



Informality and good fun are everywhere, including the reunion dinner of those on the Nieuw Amsterdam bound for the 1948 Rio Convention. Here 1949 Convention Chairman Porter Carswell lifts the "hat" of Mrs. J. C. Allen, of Coral Gables, Fla.

## FALL SEEDING WITH *Scott's* IS BEST!



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Getting acquainted is no problem at all. Here a group of young people "break the ice" by participating in a mixer game at the Convention's cheery Hub of Friendship.

who came out to the ship in a cutter. Here in New York, as KARL got off the special train bringing some 300 fellow Pennsylvanians to the Convention, he heard a familiar voice. "CARLOS!" Of course you've guessed right. It was JERRY again.

**TR to FDR.** Lettered large on the badge of DR. RIBEIRO, incoming District Governor from Uberlandia, Brazil, is the name "ROOSEVELT." "Yes," he says, "that is my first name—but it recalls THEODORE ROOSEVELT. You see, my father admired 'Teddy' when he came to Brazil looking for the 'River of Doubt,' so when I was born I got the name." He chuckled, adding, "It may be interesting that my first son is named DELANO ROOSEVELT." Eyes of GROVER C. HAMRICK, of Albany, Ga., twinkled: "If you have a daughter," he said slyly, "I suppose she's named for FRANKLIN DELANO's wife, ELEANOR." DR. RIBEIRO shook his head. "No, we have no daughter." His face brightened and he whipped out a pencil and notebook. "But we expect one soon. How do you spell—what's the name—E-L-E-A-N-O-R?"

**Family Party.** Attending Rotary Conventions is just an old custom for the GALLIGARCIAS of Havana, Cuba. This is the 14th for PAST DIRECTOR "MANOLO" GALLIGARCIA, and he never fails to bring along members of his family. This time he stopped off at Miami to buy a car and with his mother, aged 76, wife, sister, and daughter was chauffeured to New York.

**Record.** Leading all Career Secretaries of Rotary Clubs is the record of E. T. BONDS, 84, now in his 34th year of service to the Rotary Club of South Bend, Ind. "Rotary is my life," he says.

**Economy.** CONRAD BONNEVIE-SVENDSEN, of Norway, is a Rotary Director but also a clergyman—which perhaps explains why he saved money on a cablegram to his wife. He referred her to

the Third Epistle of St. John, verses 2, 13, and 14. They're worth looking up. "It's a very useful book," he says, tapping his *New Testament*, "and it cost but 22 cents."

**D.P.s Down Under.** Australia has 8 million people, but with great open spaces can support 20 million, according to ROY LESLIE BLAKE, newspaperman and incoming Rotary District Governor from Adelaide. In the year ending June, 1950, the Commonwealth will welcome some 500,000 newcomers, many of them displaced persons from the Baltic countries. "These are going into special camps," says Roy, "where DR. R. G. CROSSLEY, of Sydney University, and associates are doing a splendid job of teaching them the language and customs of their adopted land."

**How to Be Editor.** GLEN M. BUCHANAN of Durban, South Africa, is in the elevator and escalator distributing business—but Rotarians of South Africa know him best as the editor of *Rotary in South Africa*. "I got to be editor," he recalls with a chuckle, "simply by commenting on a few things I thought our magazine should do. 'Very well,' they said, 'you do it!' So I've tried to!" GLEN wielded the editorial pencil for three years—dropping it recently to become a District Governor.

**Grandparent Record.** Unchallenged—so far as THE SCRATCHPAD MAN KNOWS—is the grandparent record of DR. AND MRS. CARLOS DA COSTA RIBEIRO, of Fortaleza, Brazil. At the time of the San Francisco Convention he boasted they had 15 grandchildren, but now the number is 19!

**Cemetery Oratory.** KEN W. TAYLOR, who for 24 years was a tea grower in Ceylon, but who now lives at St. Anne's-on-Sea, England, has been on an 11-week speaking tour in the U.S.A. Recently he had "my most unusual Rotary experience" at DeSoto, Mo., where

he addressed a Club in the cemetery. It seems that DeSoto Rotarians, weary of waiting for somebody else to clear out the weeds and brambles at the local graveyard, had been assembling there two hours in advance of weekly luncheons to work with hoe, ax, and scythe. "We lunched in sort of a pavilion there," KEN says, "and I must say that here was one occasion on which a large part of my audience did not sit up and take notice."

**Got It?** A spatter of enthusiastic applause went around the discussion group when ALFRED P. WYNNE, an incoming District Governor from down under, remarked that "In Australia we have no singing commercials." His country, he added, has both Government and private radio networks.

**Wilburite.** "WILBUR's here!" said ANDREW A. PATTERSON, Secretary of the Portland, Oreg., Rotary Club, as a booming laugh came out of a crowd in the House of Friendship in the Hotel Comodore. "Only WILBUR GRUBER from Indianapolis could do it." ANDY was right.

**Smack.** When V. JAMES MORGAN, Secretary of the Rotary Club of Rochester, N. Y., heard Mrs. JIMMIE L. HOLLAN, his opposite number in Fort Worth, Tex., say "the big reason" she is at this Convention is to greet her friends among Rotary Club Secretaries, he promptly gave her a big kiss. Right in front of everybody. Popular JIMMY is retiring after 23 years of service to Fort Worthians.

**Another.** The restaurant was crowded, so when PROFESSOR RAFAEL ESCALLON from Colombia smiled and pointed to an empty chair at his table, FRED L. HAAS, merchant from Omaha, Nebr., sat down. "Bogotá?" he said, noticing his companion's badge. "Recently a young lady bought a wedding dress from me for her sister in Bogotá and sent it by air mail. It cost her \$30. Her father was a Cabinet member—Attorney General of Colombia." PROFESSOR ESCALLON smiled. "She," he said, "is my daughter."

—THE SCRATCHPAD MAN



Boy Scouts serve as page boys—and during a quiet moment hear a tall tale from A. L. Bouchley, of Canada.

## How Can the World's Free Peoples Share Peace and Well-Being?

[Continued from page 19]

our neighbors to the south and we often learn as much from them as we are able to teach. It might be a shock to our pride, but practically all the major crops on which the United States' economy depends were taken from other countries in the world, including the staples such as corn, wheat, and potatoes. We are already exporting our machinery so that they may replace the inefficient work animals with fast and efficient power. This phase is more important than it first appears. For within our own country, by the shift from horses and mules to tractors, we have released some 20 million acres of land to the production of human food. Acres that were previously used to produce feed—the fuel, if you will—for those horses and mules.

It was the potential in the export of this knowledge—these technical skills, the developments in machinery, improvements in crop varieties, improvements in new weapons to fight insects and weeds—that, in my opinion, President Truman counted upon when he announced his Point Four program in his inaugural address. And it was the possibility inherent in our rapidly expanding agricultural knowledge that encouraged Franklin D. Roosevelt to talk, with hope, of the Four Freedoms, among which, we will all recall, was freedom from want.

To make this knowledge and information available will cost some American dollars. But there is, fortunately, one element which does not cost us anything. Perhaps this aspect can best be explained like this: If you have a dollar and I have a dollar and we exchange dollars, neither has gained and neither has lost; we each end up with a dollar. But if you have a good idea and I have a good idea and we exchange ideas, we have both gained and neither has lost, for we both have two good ideas.

Ideas which will make it possible for most of the people on the face of the earth to enjoy at least a decent minimum diet are, in my opinion, the cornerstone of our contribution to peace.

Carlos P. Romulo

THE subject of today's discussion is very broad. I shall deal with only one aspect of it: the phase that pertains to Asia.

To assess the problem properly in

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relation to Asia, we must bear in mind three things:

The first thing to remember is the self-evident fact that the freedom and well-being of Asia are essential to lasting peace and security in our interdependent world. Over one billion people—more than half the human race—live in Asia. The region is one of the main sources of vital strategic, industrial, medical, and household materials like tin, quinine, rubber, tungsten, sugar, oil, and spices. As long as parts of Asia are held in bondage, there will be nationalist risings that will imperil the peace of the world. As long as Asia's peoples are plunged in poverty and plagued by the social and economic ills that poverty breeds, the goal of universal prosperity and well-being will remain out of reach.

The second thing to remember is that Asia is emerging as a potentially powerful Third Force in world politics. Asia has already proved strong enough to break the shackles of imperialist control; the last colonial holdings in Asia are under attack and cannot be held except on the basis of a negotiated and orderly liquidation leading to the independence of the subject peoples. Communism has made great gains since the war, but not great enough to dominate the region outside China. The tendency of the free States of Asia is to

form an Asian union which would be noncommunist rather than anticommunist.

This would enable them to act as a counterpoise against the threat of a renascent colonialism, on the one hand, and of an aggressive totalitarianism, on the other, to play the rôle of mediators rather than partisans in the battle of ideologies contending for the mastery of the world.

The free States of Asia are not disposed to brook domination by either

Soviet Russia or the Western Powers. They will resist any attempt at political or economic exploitation by any power in or out of Asia. The only rôle they will accept is that of equal partners with other nations or groups of nations in the building of a free world secure from fear and want under a rule of just law.

The third thing to remember is that most of Asia is economically underdeveloped and large areas were heavily damaged during the war. The United Nations' global program of technical assistance to underdeveloped countries, based on President Truman's "bold new plan," may provide the answer to Asia's long-term needs for expert advice in the field of economic development. Her short-term needs cannot wait for the program to get underway. To get the money and materials she needs for reconstruction, increased agricultural production, and the setting up of new industries, Asia will have to deal with whoever can meet her particular requirements.

This is the point at which the political and economic factors in the Asian equation converge. Whether the final orientation of Asia will be toward Western democracy or toward communism will depend in very great measure on which side can or will help the peoples of Asia to solve their pressing economic problems without losing their political freedom.

From these basic premises, we are led to the following conclusions:

First, economic assistance to Asia

## Rotary Foundation Contributions

By early June, 22 additional Rotary Clubs had made contributions to the Rotary Foundation on the basis of \$10 or more per member. This brought the total number of 100 percent Clubs to 1,786. Since July 1, 1948, Rotary Foundation contributions had exceeded \$294,700. This includes contributions to the Paul Harris Memorial Fund, the Relief Fund, and the General Fund of the Foundation. The latest contributors (with numbers in parentheses indicating membership):

### CANADA

Yorkton, Sask. (62).

### SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Bulawayo (49).

### UNITED STATES

New Boston, Mich. (19); Des Moines, Iowa (196); Batavia, N. Y. (93); Roxbury, N. Y. (27); Chehalis, Wash. (51); Rockport, Tex. (23); Richlands, Va. (39); Hamburg, N. Y. (58); Miamisburg, Ohio (48); Bonner Springs, Kans. (44); Sunnyside, Wash. (55).

Hinton, W. Va. (29); Delray Beach, Fla. (30); Bethalto, Ill. (25); Tyrone, Pa. (45); Durand, Mich. (23); Merrill, Wis. (30); Reading, Mass. (50); Brunswick, Md. (35); Bluefield, W. Va. (105).

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### Answers to Klub Quiz, Page 53

1. Clowns can take it (page 20).
2. Mexico (page 44).
3. Thomas Adams (page 38).
4. A leaky can (page 38).
5. 186 (page 46).
6. Fiction (page 40).
7. The modern Cain (page 6).
8. Deadlock over Berlin (page 10).
9. 50,000 (page 12).
10. Family names (page 60).

must be considered as part and parcel of the problem of world recovery. On the basis of exhaustive studies made in 1946-47, the United Nations Working Group for Asia and the Far East reported:

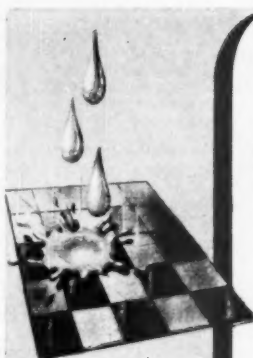
"Asia's recovery is a prerequisite for sound world trade relations as well as for effecting, on a world-wide basis, that improvement of living standards which is one of the most important objectives of the United Nations. If Asia, with the assistance of other parts of the world, can enter upon a phase of rapid economic progress, its enormous population and resources and its potentially massive production and consumption will make it one of the greatest areas for development in an expanding world economy."

Secondly, economic assistance to Asia must be provided under conditions acceptable to Asia and compatible with the freedom and dignity of Asia's peoples. Any attempt to use Asia's need for economic aid as an opportunity for the economic or political exploitation of the region can only lead to new conflicts.

**T**HIRDLY, the Western democracies, particularly the United States, should do everything possible to meet Asia's need for immediate economic assistance in order to minimize the possibility that Asia may turn communist out of desperation. Even the short-term aid to Asia, however, must take into account the trend toward a planned, integrated economy for the entire region. The temptation to restore and perpetuate Asia's prewar economy must be overcome.

The paramount need, as the United Nations Working Group pointed out in its report, is "to build up new and more equal economic relations between Asia and the rest of the world. It would be better, both for Asia and for all the United Nations, to regard reconstruction not as a return to some prewar norm, but as the first step in a vast readjustment under which the task of the peoples of Asia, with the assistance of the United Nations, would be to master modern technology in a rapid but balanced economic development." Upon this foundation, Asia's independence and well-being can rest securely, enabling her to make her full contribution to the peace and prosperity of the world.

Economic assistance to Asia must be regarded as an investment in world peace, freedom, and security. Only when granted on those terms will it yield the corresponding dividends: increased strength and stability for the free States of Asia and all the other free peoples who are prepared to pool their skills and resources in a concerted effort to build a better world.



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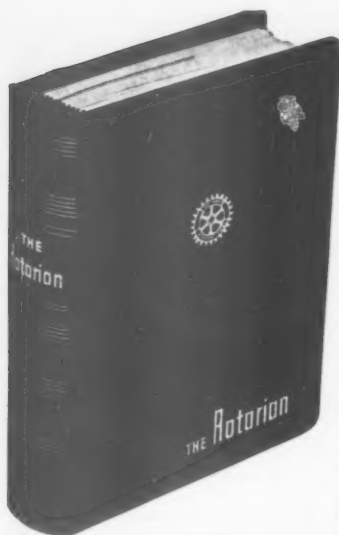
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# Hobby Hitching Post

**THERE'S romance—even in telephone books!** PEREZ SIMMONS, an entomologist and a member of the Rotary Club of Fresno, California, has found it so. He's made a hobby of studying them, seeking the history of surnames. Here's his story.

**F**AMILY names are treasured inheritances, and even those that may seem, to the other fellow, to be trivial, amusing, or absurd are likely to be continued for scores of generations. Surnames are our handholds on the family tree, and most of us refuse to let go.

By studying the names found in telephone directories I have found many plant and animal names, and terms applying to parts of plants or animals.

Books and other references on the subject point out that in Biblical times, and until after the Norman Conquest in 1066, ordinary people had only one name, such as "Joseph." As populations increased, the convenience of having another name was recognized, and surnames began to be adopted. That was some 700 years before Linnaeus established the binomial system for the science of biology.

In Great Britain the cities were ahead of the countryside in making the change. Whether the surnames established there were allotted to families or were chosen by them without official guidance is not on record in the sources I have examined. It seems likely that both methods were used. From the wide list of names which I have found one would surmise that some system was involved at one time or another.

Surnames have been grouped under four classifications: locality names derived from the home of the bearer (Kent); patronymics, those referring to the father's Christian name (Robertson); names taken from occupations (Weaver); and nicknames (Fox, House, Longfellow, Stone).

On the whole, the family names that I have found in my hunting through telephone directories have a homespun dignity, an earthy quality that reflects what was prominent and important in day-by-day living in Great Britain 25 or more generations ago. In those days people lived closer to their farm animals, vegetable gardens, and wild Nature than most people do now.

As my collection has grown, and with the use of dictionaries, it has become clear to me that there is no need to seek obscure explanations for the greater number of the biological surnames found. Nearly all of them, quite obviously, were taken directly from the names of living things of interest in everyday life in Britain before the discovery of America. Doubled consonants, final e's added, and some other departures from modern spellings are for the most part straightforward legacies from olden times.

My first adventure into the vast assemblage of American family names was by way of the Fresno telephone directory. Since this modest book involved scanning only some 200 linear feet of columns—about 25,000 names—the entire list was searched.

There were 15 tree names: Ash, Bay, Cherry, Coffee, Crabtree, Elder, Elms, Haw, Holly, Lemon, Maple, Palm, Peach, Pistachio, and Thorn.

And 22 varieties of plants which attract attention because of their beauty or utility: Bean, Bluett, Chess, Cotton, Daisy, Dill, Furze, Grass, Ivy, Lilly, Melon, Moss, Nutgrass, Pease, Radish, Reed, Rice, Rose, Rue, Rush, Sage, and Stocks.

General plant terms found were Bush and Herb, and plant parts were Berry, Bloom, Branch, Budd, Burr, Cobb, Cone, Flower, Fruit, Hull, Root, Shuck, Stump, Trunk, and Turnipseed.

Among fish found were Bass, Bream, Darter, Herring, Perch, Pickerel, Pike, Pollack, Ray, Roach, Salmon, Sturgeon, Trout, and Whiting. There was only one reptile: Asp.

These birds were found: Brant, Coot, Crow, Duck, Eagle, Finch, Hawk, Heron, Kite, Knott, Martin, Parrott, Peacock, Quail, Ruff, Sprigg, Swan, Swift, and Wren.

Excluding domesticated forms, there were 11 mammals: Badger, Batt, Bear, Fawns, Fitch, Fox, Hare, Hart, Lion, Puma, and Wolf.

These were found among miscellaneous terms: Bird, Child, Fish, and Maiden.

Anatomical terms were plentiful: Beard, Brain, Chin, Elbow, Furr, Gill, Hand, Head, Horn, Joint, Lips, Lung, Pate, Scales, Shank, Venter, and Wing.

Following the page-by-page scanning of the Fresno directory it seemed necessary to change the method of hunting for surnames of biological origin. A detailed examination of the 455 pages from Aabel to Zzylich in the San Francisco book and of the 1,032 pages of Los Angeles names from Aaen to Zylstra seemed too much of a project. Therefore, lists of terms that probably had been adopted as surnames were com-



"Two dozen oranges—watch him, he slips in spoiled ones—and a..."

THE ROTARIAN

piled. The chief sources of these were the indexes of reference books on botany, horticulture, and zoology. All the findings of both cities were combined, and here are some of them:

Forage plants, small grains, fiber plants, etc.: Bramble, Bracken, Clover, Corn, Darnel, Flax, Hemp, Millet, Milo, Rye, Timothy, and Wheat.

Vegetables, flavoring plants, etc.: Carrott, Chard, Citron, Clove, Collard, Cress, Garlic, Hops, Kale, Leek, Lettice, Mangel, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, and Pepper.

Garden ornamentals, perfume plants: Aster, Balsam, Broom, Cosmos, Fern, Flagg, Heather, Lavender, Marigold, Pink, Poppy, and Primrose.

Fruit and ornamental trees were Aspen, Beech, Box, Cedar, Fig, Hawthorne, Laurel, Limes, Linden, Medlar, Pine, Plane, Privet, and Shaddock.

Other botanical terms were Nut, Plant, Posey, Spore, Stem, and Vine.

Fishes were Bleack, Carp, Char, Chubb, Codd, Conger, Dace, Drum, Eeles, Fluke, Haddock, Ling, Loach, Pilchard, Puffer, Rudd, Sauger, Skates, Sole, Spratt, Tench, and Tunney.

There was one amphibian, Froggie; and one reptile, Turtle.

Birds were common, not counting Loon, a Chinese name: Bunting, Bustard, Buzzard, Diver, Dove, Finch, Grebe, Gull, Hobby, Jay, Lark, Nightingale, Ostrich, Partridge, Petrel, Rail, Raven, Roller, Rook, Sparrow, Starling, Stilts, Stork, Swallow, Thrush, Titmus, and Woodcock.

There were these domestic animals: Boss, Bull, Burro, Capon, Catt, Cattell, Chick, Cocke, Cockrell, Colt, Dobbin, Dogge, Donk, Drake, Filley, Gander, Gilt, Gosling, Hogg, Hoggett, Jack, Jenny, Kidde, Malkin, Mare, Nanny, Rab-bitt, Shoat, and Steer.

Add to them these trophies of the hunt: Boy, Deer, Elephant, Elk, Gibbon, Grison, Hind, Lemming, Leopard, Mink, Mole, Moose, Otter, Panther, Sable, and Tiger.

There were also these anatomical terms: Ankle, Arch, Arms, Back, Bone, Bowell, Brow, Cheek, Eggs, Eye, Finger, Fist, Gut, Hair, Hawk, Hoof, Kidney, Knee, Legge, Maw, Nail, Ribbe, Sides, Skinn, Teat, Thumb, Thye, Tongue, and Tooth.

Having had good hunting on the Pacific Coast, I prepared for larger fields by adding to my list of unfound possibilities until it numbered about 625. Of much help were the many plants and animals illustrated in a dictionary, and I included in the list about 50 biological surnames encountered in general reading. All the latter were found subsequently in telephone directories of cities in the Eastern part of the United States.

Giant among telephone directories is the Chicago book, because New York City subscribers are grouped in several separate volumes based on the boroughs, and the third telephone city of the world, London, England, divides its directory into two volumes. From Aabad to Zyzik in the Chicago directory the distance was 1,741 four-column pages, a total column length of 6,021 feet.

I then checked the books of other large cities. In the Detroit, Michigan,

book I found WINSTON CHURCHILL's famous trio of Blood, Sweat, and Tears.

Every collector at length awakens from his self-induced trance to admit a need for setting a limit to his enterprise. So, after combing the directory of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, I decided to use my long lists but once more—on the London books.

But I couldn't drop certain unfound probabilities. Therefore I made a list of about 50 choice ones and set out to find them in the directories of Baltimore, Maryland; The Bronx, Queens, and Manhattan, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Houston, Texas; Long Beach, California; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Newark, New Jersey; New Orleans, Louisiana; Portland, Oregon; St. Louis, Missouri; San Diego, California; Seattle, Washington; and Washington, D. C. There were satisfactions in this search, since most of the surnames which turned up may be considered as rarities.

While this has grown to be pretty much of a hobby, there is considerable scientific interest in the findings. In fact, a complete report of my studies recently appeared in the *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*.

Perhaps I should be satisfied with the some 600 names that I have found, but my interest continues, and I would still like to find these: Bantam, Donkey, Heifer, Hinnny, Horse, Sealion, Toad, Woman, Jowl, Stomach, Tail, Lentil, Turnip, and Lobster.

Those who write reports of the results of their research seldom mention one influence that helps to shape the course of their endeavors. I refer to the comments of wives. In my case, attention was called to the possibility of sometime bringing the search to a close by a gentle remark, "I'm getting a little tired of seeing piles of telephone books around the house."

## What's Your Hobby?

If you are a Rotarian or a member of a Rotarian's family, you can have your name listed below by writing to THE HOBBYHORSE GROOM:

**Military Insignia:** H. S. Loughheed (collects military insignia of various countries; will exchange duplicate military badges of Canada, Great Britain, and Australia with collectors in South America, Central America, and U.S.A.); 88 1/2 St. Vallier St., Quebec, Que., Canada.

**Tropical Fish:** James Weschler (12-year-old son of Rotarian—wishes to correspond with persons interested in tropical fish); 3927 State St., Erie, Pa., U.S.A.

**Pitchers:** Mrs. J. P. Scarbrough (wife of Rotarian—collects pitchers; will exchange), Clark St., Sparta, Tenn., U.S.A.

**Stamps:** John M. Dollar, Jr. (collects stamps; would like to exchange with Rotarians in Canada and other British colonies); Box 327, Tyrone, Pa., U.S.A.

**Buttons:** Mrs. W. A. Cobb (wife of Rotarian—collects buttons; will exchange), Box 25, Belfast, Me., U.S.A.

**Pen Pals:** The following have indicated "pen pals" as their hobby interest:

Pamela Mascarenhas (13-year-old niece of Rotarian—wishes pen pals; interested in stamps, photography, reading, knitting, gardening, sports); "Blackwood," Ootacamund, Nilgiri Hills, S. India.

Lois Huston (14-year-old daughter of Rotarian—desires correspondence with boys and girls interested in coins, china and glass dogs, postcards); 35 W. Broad St., East Petersburg, Pa., U.S.A.

Helen Burgess (11-year-old daughter of Rotarian—would like to write to youngsters interested in travel folders, stamps; will exchange); 504 S. High St., Pratt, Kans., U.S.A.

—THE HOBBYHORSE GROOM

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**My Favorite Story**

Two dollars will be paid to Rotarians or their wives submitting stories used under this heading. Send entries to Stripped Gears, The Rotarian Magazine, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois. The following favorite is from R. Groeneveld, a member of the Rotary Club of Zwolle, The Netherlands.

Delayed in town, a farmer put up at a small hotel, where he met a chimney sweeper. The farmer said he would not want to sweep chimneys because it would make him dirty and black. After an evening of cards and too many drinks, the farmer left word that he was to be called early—and retired. After the farmer had fallen into a deep sleep, the chimney sweeper and his friends stole into his room and blackened his face.

The next morning the clerk called the farmer and told him to hurry or he would miss his train. He dashed off without bothering to wash. At the station he happened to glance into a mirror and cried:

"Oh, what a mistake! They have awakened the chimney sweeper instead of myself."

**My Wife's Ultimatum**

The sweetest words of tongue or pen: "I won't play bridge with you again."

—A. T. SPRING

**Down on the Farm**

A well-stocked farm offered for sale the following breeds and strains of animals. Can you classify the types of livestock to which these refer?

1. Shropshires. 2. Shetland sheeps. 3. Ayrshires. 4. Minorcas. 5. White Hollands. 6. Saanens. 7. Clydesdales. 8. Poland Chinas. 9. Chinchillas. 10. Pekins. 11. Toulouse. 12. White Kings.

This quiz was submitted by Sol Katz, of New York, New York.

**Sea Change**

It must be the magic of the deep, because names in marine life mean something entirely different from what they do on shore. Can you identify the following?

1. A sea lily is not a plant, it's an

2. A sea lion is not a lion, it's a

3. A sea purse is not a pocketbook, it's

an

4. A sea robin is not a bird, it's a

5. A sea urchin is not a cabin boy, it's

a

6. A sea horse is not a horse, it's a

7. A sea dog is not a dog, it's a

8. A sea calf is not a bovine, it's a

9. A sea cucumber is not a vegetable, it's a

10. A sea anemone is not a flower, it's

a

This quiz was submitted by Stewart Schenley, of Monaca, Pennsylvania.

The answers to these quizzes will be found on the following page.

**Never Trust a Follicle**

The perversity of that small cell the follicle

From which hair grows is more than diabolical.

For when it brings its labors to a stop It starts in front or possibly the top.

It, obviously without remorse's twinge, Deliberately sets out to leave a fringe.

In thinking of the haircuts I'd escape Had it begun upon my neck—the nape—

And then continued neatly 'round the ears I must conclude, tho' sadly, it appears

The follicle is fickle, but it harbors In life and death a loyalty to barbers.

—JAMES MENZIES BLACK

**Twice Told Tales**

A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him that hears it, never in the tongue of him that makes it.—Shakespeare.

**Never Fails, Either**

Here's something handy to know: Take one cigarette out of a package. The package then becomes a cigarette lighter.—Rotary Chat, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

**Mutual Error**

Shopper: "Why, Mr. Smith, you are back again as floor walker! I thought you were now an insurance man."

Smith: "You made the same mistake I did."—Rotary News, AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

**From the Other Direction**

The other fellow's sins, like his car lights, always appear more glaring than our own.—The Spokes-Man, MARCELINE, MISSOURI.

**Correct Diagnosis**

The car lay on its side. After turning several somersaults it was a complete wreck. It took the rescuers several hours to extricate the driver. Finally

# Stripped Gears

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## Correct Diagnosis

The car lay on its side. After turning several somersaults it was a complete wreck. It took the rescuers several hours to extricate the driver. Finally



they worked him free of the wreck and rushed him to the closest doctor.

"I'm sorry," said the doctor. "I can't do anything for him. You see, I'm a veterinary surgeon."

"That's all right," retorted the patient weakly. "I was a jackass to think I could do 60 on those tires."—*Rotary Bulletin*, WAIKIKI, HAWAII.

### 'Heaven Can Wait'

She greeted her husband affectionately when he returned from the office.

"Poor darling," she said, "you must be tired and hungry. Would you like some nice soup, tender chops, with golden-brown potatoes and green peas, and mushrooms on toast?"

He shook his head firmly and said, "No, let's save the money and eat at home."—*Weekly Letter*, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

### Good Lead

Housewife (to salesman at door): "I am not in the market for a vacuum cleaner, but try the people in the next house. We borrow theirs and it is in terrible condition."—*Rotary Gong*, ENDCOTT, NEW YORK.

### Served All Purposes

Speaking of physicians—and who was?—Dr. Morris Fishbein, of the American Medical Association, tells about a colleague of his who wrote out a prescription in the usual illegible (his word) hand. The patient must have recovered quickly because he did not get it filled and in due time he forgot what

that little piece of paper in his card case was. "The patient used it for two years as a railroad pass," Dr. Fishbein says. "Twice it got him into Radio City Music Hall and once into Ebbetts Field for a ball game. It came in handy as a letter from his employer to the cashier to increase his salary. And to cap the climax, his daughter played it on the piano and won a scholarship to a conservatory of music."—*Visitarian*, EASTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

### Poor Vision

The bum approached a farmer and said, "Mister, will you give me something to eat?"

"See that pile of wood over there?" asked the farmer.

"No," said the bum.

"Why, I saw you see it," said the farmer.

"Well," the bum said as he started away, "maybe you saw me see it, but you won't see me saw it."—*The Shore Wheel*, JERSEY SHORE, PENNSYLVANIA.

### Silent

Money no longer talks. It just goes without saying.—*Boisestarian*, BOISE, IDAHO.

### Answers to Quizzes on Page 62

animal. 10. Fox-p-animal kindred. common harbor seal. 9. Cucumber-shaped. 8. The. 7. Fish—dogfish. 6. 5. The. 4. Fish (eunard). 3. 2. Large, eared seal. 1. Animal. 11. Pigeons. 10. Duck. 9. 8. 7. 6. 5. 4. 3. 2. 1. Down on the farm: 1. Sheep. 2. Dors. 3. Cattle. 4. Poultry. 5. Chickens. 6. Goats. 7. Horses. 8. Swine. 9. Rabbits.

## Limerick Corner

When man worked from sun to sun and woman's work was never done, there was little time for writing such interesting bits of verse as limericks. But now that we have more time—well, one hardly needs time to write one of them. Or the first four lines of one, that is. So why not try it? Send the first four lines of a limerick to *The Fixer*, in care of *The Rotarian* Magazine, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois. If yours is selected as the limerick-contest entry of the month, you will receive \$5.

\*\*\*  
This month's winner is from Mrs. John L. Wolfe, wife of a Parkersburg, West Virginia, Rotarian. Mail in a last line to complete it. If it is chosen as one of the "ten best," a check for \$2 will make its monetary way to you. The closing date for entries: October 20.

**BUMPER LUMP**  
There was an old man from Canute  
Who loved to slide down the clothes chute,  
Till his head got a bump,  
Which raised quite a lump.

**TAYLOR THE SAILOR**  
Men and women need not go down to the sea in ships in order to think up a last line of a limerick about a sailor. That was evident from the wave of last lines which came in following the publication of the limerick in this corner of *The Rotarian* for May. Recall it?

Said a sailor named Taylor, "A whaler  
Needs someone to bail her and sail her;  
And I never fail  
Her in any old gale.

Following are the "ten best" lines to complete the bobailed verse:

To shuffle the deck and regale her,"  
(Ivan Emerson, New Castle, Indiana.)

When a Coast Guard comes by I just hail her."  
(Mrs. Charles Siekman, Tulsa, Oklahoma.)

I stand watch, but I'm paler and paler."  
(Mrs. Rubin Hirsch, wife of a Donora, Pennsylvania, Rotarian.)

I can work all her paraphernalia."  
(Mrs. Wendell W. Dykeman, wife of a Chelsea, Massachusetts, Rotarian.)

Because I'm a whale of a sailor."  
(Mrs. E. I. Groover, mother-in-law of a Jacksonville, Florida, Rotarian.)

With the brig filled I'm also her jailer."  
(S. W. Bogan, member of the Rotary Club of Coronado, California.)

And no other whaler could trail 'er."  
(Mrs. Russ Clover, wife of a Santa Monica, California, Rotarian.)

Though the barnacles weight her and scale her."  
(Mrs. K. Gelander, Oregon, Illinois.)

For with me at the helm luck will trail her."  
(Edward Morrissey, Albany, New York.)


For I've sailed lots of boats that are trailer."  
(C. S. A. Rogers, Secretary of the Rotary Club of Dauphin, Manitoba, Canada.)

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# Last Page Comment

**WE'VE BEEN WONDERING** recently whether Peter Minuit really got such a bargain after all. The old story is, of course, that he bought Manhattan Island from the Indians for \$24 worth of beads and trinkets. Some 20,000 Rotary folks from all over this earth did still better there one week in June. The natives practically gave them the place! They gave them a brand of hospitality, a variety of entertainment, and a warmth of welcome one could only wonder at open-mouthed—and then enjoy—during Rotary's 40th annual international Convention. But no need to describe the New York reunion here. "Eddie" Jacquin does so elsewhere in these pages. He's a veteran newsman . . . with all the objective detachment traditional of his craft. But as he spins his "yarn," note how long that detachment lasts!

**IN SING SING PRISON** as we write this, a prisoner is waiting to see whether he is going to develop leukemia—and die. In as great an act of selflessness as a man can perform, he volunteered to take part in an experiment with this insidious disease of the blood stream. In a hospital in Ossining, New York, where Sing Sing is located, the convict was placed beside an 8-year-old girl dying of leukemia. Their circulatory systems were then joined. For 24 hours their blood passed back and forth, being completely exchanged many times. Doctors performed the experiment to learn, says the *New York Times*, whether a healthy man could without danger absorb the cancerous cells of leukemia which makes the white corpuscles multiply wildly. The doctors thought, too, there might be a slim chance of prolonging the little girl's life.

**THEY ARE** human beings who crowd the prisons of the world. They are capable of all the fine emotions as well as the base ones. But which kind will their environment encourage? To bring the thing nearer home than Sing Sing, read Melvin

Hayes' article about county jails and police lockups in this issue. And then try to pass your local ones without wondering what goes on in there. You may find, on investigation, that you have excellent local facilities and staff. If you find bad ones, maybe there's a job, as Mr. Hayes says, for constructive men like you and your fellow Rotarians.

**THE SIGN** over the door read, "Enter to Learn." and 186 men from 46 countries glanced thoughtfully at

**THERE** are no foreigners in Rotary; indeed, the most foreign word in Rotary is "foreigner."

—Angus S. Mitchell  
President of Rotary  
International, 1948-49

it as they passed beneath it into the auditorium. Every day for seven days they met in that room—and learned. When at last they departed for good, they did so through a portal over which another sign said, "Go Forth to Serve." Those 186 men were Rotary's District Governors for 1949-50, meeting at the International Assembly at Lake Placid, New York, just before the Convention. Now they are making their ways to their homes all over the earth where they will carry out the parting injunction. You see these men pictured on three pages in the center of this issue . . . but do you know the size of the job they've taken on? Read on.

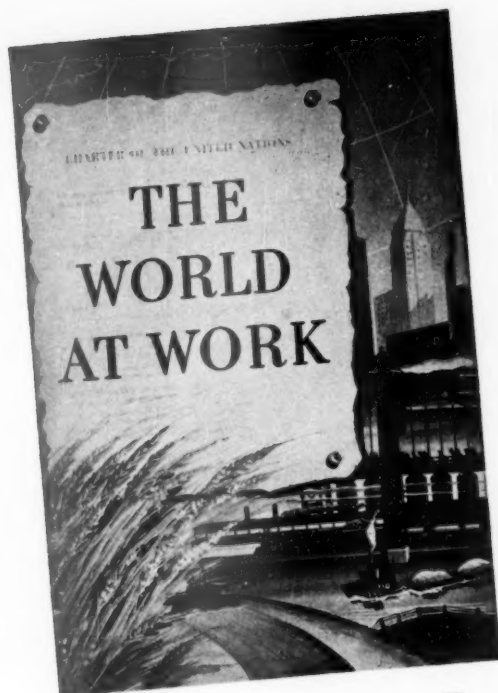
**NO MORE** will your new Governor have returned to his District than he'll round up the top officers of all his Clubs for a District Assembly. Then he'll start out on a series of visits which will take him to every one of his Clubs—which may number 25 or 55. And there will be speeches and special meetings all the way. Meanwhile, he'll be publishing a *Monthly Letter* for all his Clubs, starting new Clubs,

guiding troubled Clubs, filing reports, and writing letters hither and yon. Then next Spring he'll plan and preside over a District Conference that may draw as many as 2,000 people. Yes, your Governor has just about the most important job in Rotary. And, of course, you know about his salary. In rupees, cruzeiros, pounds, or dollars, it is represented by a clean round 0. No, he takes his pay in a different currency. If he sees his Clubs working happily and hard, if he fathers a new Club or two, if he adds you to his list of friends, why, when it's all over, he figures he's about the richest man alive. Mr. Governor, a low bow and the best of luck to you!

**YOU OWE** that fishing trip to yourself . . . and we hope they're biting. But how would you like some first-class company on that trip? How'd you like to stop at that local veterans hospital on your way out of town and pick up a boy or two who hasn't been off the grounds for years and give him a day on the lake? We told a story something like that in *THE ROTARIAN* a year or two ago—about a whole Rotary Club that got the idea of taking some Army hospital boys out for an outing and wound up with a whole crew of them and a big boat loaded with tackle, bait, and cold beverages. It was a great day for everybody. We're just reminding you that such fun is to be had. If someone starts it.

**AFTER 27 YEARS** with Rotary, Dr. Lester B. Struthers is retiring as Assistant General Secretary. He brought to Rotary the seasoned talents of a scholar and an administrator, and has served with distinction in Europe and the United States, as innumerable Rotarians well know. But we would take this opportunity to record a personal word of appreciation for "Les" as a fellow worker. It has been a privilege to be associated with you, Les, and all of us join sincerely as we hope that from now on out your career will be rich in the contentment you deserve and in the adventuring you enjoy.

—your Editor



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